

=> d his ful

(FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 09:45:52 ON 30 JAN 2006)

DEL HIS Y  
ACT MITCH/A

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L1 STR  
L2 37 SEA FAM FUL L1

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L3 2 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L2 AND CA/ELS  
L4 1 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L2 AND MG/ELS  
L5 1 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L2 AND 625-08-1

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 09:49:28 ON 30 JAN 2006

L6 17 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L3 OR L4  
L7 4 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L6 AND (PHARMACEUT?/OBI OR 63/SX,SC)  
D SCAN  
L8 2 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L6 AND PARENTER?/BI  
L9 145270 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON DRUG DELIVER?/OBI  
L10 4 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L9 AND L6  
L11 6 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L7 OR L8 OR L10

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 09:53:11 ON 30 JAN 2006

E CALCIUM/CN  
L12 1 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON CALCIUM/CN  
E CALCIUM ION/CN  
L13 1 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON "CALCIUM ION"/CN  
E MAGNESIUM/CN  
L14 1 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON MAGNESIUM/CN  
E MAGNESIUM ION/CN  
L15 1 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON "MAGNESIUM ION"/CN

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 09:53:49 ON 30 JAN 2006

L16 374965 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L12 OR L13  
L17 218071 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L14 OR L15  
L18 317 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L5  
L19 12 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L18 AND L16  
L20 11 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L18 AND L17  
L21 14 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON (L19 OR L20)  
L22 10 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L21 AND ((PARENTER? OR PHARMACEU?)/BI OR  
L9 OR 63/SX,SC)  
L23 15 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L22 OR L11  
D TI 1-10  
L24 4374 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON (HYPOCALCEMIA OR HYPOMAGNESIA OR HYPERKALEM  
IA)/BI  
L25 1 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L24 AND L18  
L26 1 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L24 AND L6  
L27 1 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L25 OR L26  
D SCAN  
L28 15 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L27 OR L23  
L29 36 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON DOBBINS T?/AU  
L30 353 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON WILEY D?/AU  
L31 3592 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON DAVIS M?/AU  
L32 3974 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON (L29 OR L30 OR L31)  
L33 347 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L2  
L34 3 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L33 AND L32  
D SCAN  
L35 71 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L33 (L) (FFD OR THU OR USES)/RL  
L36 41 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L35 AND (63 OR 18 OR 17)/SC,SX

Mitch Graffeo 10/667,283

L37	21	SEA	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L35 AND (63 OR 17)/SC,SX
L38	10	SEA	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L37 NOT L28
			D SCAN TI		
L39	0	SEA	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L34 NOT L28

=> fil reg

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 10:02:50 ON 30 JAN 2006  
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.  
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.  
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Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file  
provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 29 JAN 2006 HIGHEST RN 872967-60-7  
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 29 JAN 2006 HIGHEST RN 872967-60-7

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH JULY 14, 2005

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when  
conducting SmartSELECT searches.

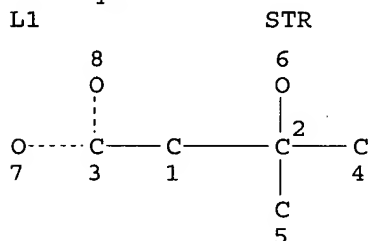
\*\*\*\*\*  
\*  
\* The CA roles and document type information have been removed from \*  
\* the IDE default display format and the ED field has been added, \*  
\* effective March 20, 2005. A new display format, IDERL, is now \*  
\* available and contains the CA role and document type information. \*  
\*  
\*\*\*\*\*

Structure search iteration limits have been increased. See HELP SLIMITS  
for details.

REGISTRY includes numerically searchable data for experimental and  
predicted properties as well as tags indicating availability of  
experimental property data in the original document. For information  
on property searching in REGISTRY, refer to:

<http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/UG/regprops.html>

=> d que l2

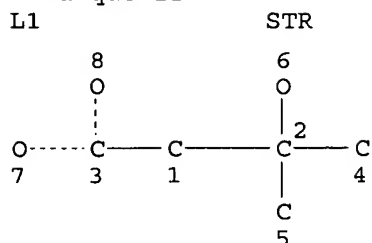


NODE ATTRIBUTES:  
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM  
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:  
RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED  
NUMBER OF NODES IS 8

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE  
L2 37 SEA FILE=REGISTRY FAM FUL L1

=> d que l2



NODE ATTRIBUTES:  
 DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM  
 DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

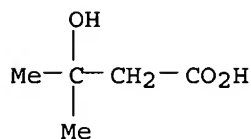
GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:  
 RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED  
 NUMBER OF NODES IS 8

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE  
 L2 37 SEA FILE=REGISTRY FAM FUL L1

=> d que nos l3;d l3 1-2

L1 STR  
 L2 37 SEA FILE=REGISTRY FAM FUL L1  
 L3 2 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON L2 AND CA/ELS

L3 ANSWER 1 OF 2 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 RN 176389-82-5 REGISTRY  
 ED Entered STN: 17 May 1996  
 CN Butanoic acid, 3-hydroxy-3-methyl-, calcium salt (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)  
 MF C5 H10 O3 . Ca  
 SR CA  
 LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, TOXCENTER, USPATFULL  
 CRN (625-08-1)

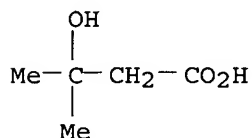


● Ca

4 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)  
 4 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

L3 ANSWER 2 OF 2 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 RN 135236-72-5 REGISTRY

ED Entered STN: 02 Aug 1991  
CN Butanoic acid, 3-hydroxy-3-methyl-, calcium salt (2:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)  
OTHER NAMES:  
CN Calcium  $\beta$ -hydroxy- $\beta$ -methylbutyrate  
MF C5 H10 O3 . 1/2 Ca  
SR CA  
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CHEMCATS, CSCHEM, TOXCENTER, USPATFULL  
CRN (625-08-1)



● 1/2 Ca

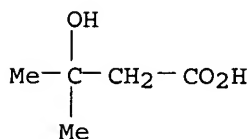
\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

13 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)  
13 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

=> d que nos 14;d 14

L1 STR  
L2 37 SEA FILE=REGISTRY FAM FUL L1  
L4 1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON L2 AND MG/ELS

L4 ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
RN 786710-98-3 REGISTRY  
ED Entered STN: 23 Nov 2004  
CN Butanoic acid, 3-hydroxy-3-methyl-, magnesium salt (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)  
MF C5 H10 O3 . Mg  
SR CA  
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, TOXCENTER, USPATFULL  
CRN (625-08-1)



● Mg

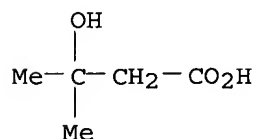
2 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)

2 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

=> d que nos 15; d 15

L1 STR  
L2 37 SEA FILE=REGISTRY FAM FUL L1  
L5 1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON L2 AND 625-08-1

L5 ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
RN 625-08-1 REGISTRY  
ED Entered STN: 16 Nov 1984  
CN Butanoic acid, 3-hydroxy-3-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)  
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:  
CN Butyric acid, 3-hydroxy-3-methyl- (6CI, 7CI, 8CI)  
OTHER NAMES:  
CN  $\beta$ -Hydroxy- $\beta$ -methylbutyric acid  
CN  $\beta$ -Hydroxyisovaleric acid  
CN 3-Hydroxy-3-methylbutanoic acid  
CN 3-Hydroxy-3-methylbutyric acid  
CN 3-Hydroxyisovaleric acid  
FS 3D CONCORD  
MF C5 H10 O3  
CI COM  
LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN\*, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CHEMCATS, CSCHEM, EMBASE, IPA, MEDLINE, SPECINFO, TOXCENTER, USPAT2, USPATFULL  
(\*File contains numerically searchable property data)



\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

317 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)  
7 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA  
317 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)  
7 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

=> d que 112;d 112

L12 1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON CALCIUM/CN

L12 ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
RN 7440-70-2 REGISTRY  
ED Entered STN: 16 Nov 1984  
CN Calcium (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)  
OTHER NAMES:  
CN Atomic calcium

CN Blood-coagulation factor IV  
 CN Calcium atom  
 CN Calcium element  
 CN Praval  
 DR 8047-59-4  
 MF Ca  
 CI COM  
 LC STN Files: ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, AQUIRE, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CABA, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CHEMCATS, CHEMINFORMRX, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHM, CSNB, DDFU, DETHERM\*, DIOGENES, DIPPR\*, DRUGU, EMBASE, ENCOMPLIT, ENCOMPLIT2, ENCOMPPAT, ENCOMPPAT2, HSDB\*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IMSCOSEARCH, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK\*, MSDS-OHS, NAPRALERT, NIOSHTIC, PIRA, PROMT, RTECS\*, TOXCENTER, TULSA, ULIDAT, USPAT2, USPATFULL, VETU, VTB  
 (\*File contains numerically searchable property data)  
 Other Sources: DSL\*\*, EINECS\*\*, TSCA\*\*  
 (\*\*Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

Ca

\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

365336 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)  
 8501 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA  
 365675 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)  
 1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

=> d que l13;d l13

L13 1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON "CALCIUM ION"/CN

L13 ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

RN 14127-61-8 REGISTRY

ED Entered STN: 16 Nov 1984

CN Calcium, ion (Ca2+) (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER NAMES:

CN Ca2+

CN Calcium (II) ion

CN Calcium cation

CN Calcium dication

CN Calcium ion

CN Calcium ion(2+)

CN Calcium(2+)

CN Calcium(2+) ion

MF Ca

CI COM

LC STN Files: ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CABA, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CHEMCATS, CHEMINFORMRX, CIN, CSNB, DDFU, DETHERM\*, DRUGU, EMBASE, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, NIOSHTIC, PIRA, PROMT, TOXCENTER, ULIDAT, USPAT2, USPATFULL, VETU  
 (\*File contains numerically searchable property data)

Ca<sup>2+</sup>

\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

10263 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)  
177 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA  
10286 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

=> d que l14;d l14

L14 1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON MAGNESIUM/CN

L14 ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
RN 7439-95-4 REGISTRY  
ED Entered STN: 16 Nov 1984  
CN **Magnesium (8CI, 9CI)** (CA INDEX NAME)  
OTHER NAMES:  
CN Ecka Granules PK 31  
CN Ecka Granules PK 51  
CN Magnesium element  
CN PK 31  
CN PK 51  
CN Rieke's active magnesium  
DR 14147-08-1, 67208-78-0, 199281-20-4, 298688-48-9  
MF Mg  
CI COM  
LC STN Files: ANABSTR, AQUIRE, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CABA, CAPLUS,  
CASREACT, CBNB, CHEMCATS, CHEMINFORMRX, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, CSNB,  
DDFU, DETHERM\*, DRUGU, EMBASE, ENCOMPLIT, ENCOMPLIT2, ENCOMPPAT,  
ENCOMPPAT2, HSDB\*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK\*,  
MSDS-OHS, NAPRALERT, NIOSHTIC, RTECS\*, TOXCENTER, ULIDAT, USPAT2,  
USPATFULL, VETU, VTB  
(\*File contains numerically searchable property data)  
Other Sources: DSL\*\*, EINECS\*\*, TSCA\*\*  
(\*Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

Mg

\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

212189 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)  
8119 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA  
212373 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

=> d que l15;d l15

L15 1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON "MAGNESIUM ION"/CN



L15 ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
RN 22537-22-0 REGISTRY  
ED Entered STN: 16 Nov 1984  
CN Magnesium, ion (Mg2+) (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)  
OTHER NAMES:  
CN Magnesium (Mg2+)  
CN Magnesium cation  
CN Magnesium cation(2+)  
CN Magnesium dication  
CN **Magnesium ion**  
CN Magnesium ion(2+)  
CN Magnesium(2+)  
CN Magnesium(II)  
CN Magnesium(II) ion  
CN Mg2+  
MF Mg  
CI COM  
LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CAPLUS, CASREACT,  
CHEMCATS, CHEMINFORMRX, CIN, DDFU, DETHERM\*, DRUGU, EMBASE, IFICDB,  
IFIPAT, IFIUDB, NIOSHTIC, PIRA, PROMT, TOXCENTER, ULIDAT, USPAT2,  
USPATFULL, VETU  
(\*File contains numerically searchable property data)

Mg<sup>2+</sup>

\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

6166 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)  
158 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA  
6175 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

=> fil caplus

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 10:04:31 ON 30 JAN 2006  
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FILE COVERS 1907 - 30 Jan 2006 VOL 144 ISS 6  
FILE LAST UPDATED: 29 Jan 2006 (20060129/ED)

Effective October 17, 2005, revised CAS Information Use Policies apply. They are available for your review at:

<http://www.cas.org/infopolicy.html>  
'OBI' IS DEFAULT SEARCH FIELD FOR 'CAPLUS' FILE

=&gt; d que nos 128

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L1          STR
L2          37 SEA FILE=REGISTRY FAM FUL L1
L3          2 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON L2 AND CA/ELS
L4          1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON L2 AND MG/ELS
L5          1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON L2 AND 625-08-1
L6          17 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L3 OR L4
L7          4 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L6 AND (PHARMACEUT?/OBI OR
          63/SX,SC)
L8          2 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L6 AND PARENTER?/BI
L9          145270 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON DRUG DELIVER?/OBI
L10         4 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L9 AND L6
L11         6 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L7 OR L8 OR L10
L12         1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON CALCIUM/CN
L13         1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON "CALCIUM ION"/CN
L14         1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON MAGNESIUM/CN
L15         1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON "MAGNESIUM ION"/CN
L16         374965 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L12 OR L13
L17         218071 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L14 OR L15
L18         317 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L5
L19         12 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L18 AND L16
L20         11 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L18 AND L17
L21         14 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON (L19 OR L20)
L22         10 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L21 AND ((PARENTER? OR
          PHARMACEU?)/BI OR L9 OR 63/SX,SC)
L23         15 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L22 OR L11
L24         4374 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON (HYPOCALCEMIA OR HYPOMAGNESIA
          OR HYPERKALEMIA)/BI
L25         1 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L24 AND L18
L26         1 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L24 AND L6
L27         1 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L25 OR L26
L28         15 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L27 OR L23

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=&gt; d que nos 138

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L1          STR
L2          37 SEA FILE=REGISTRY FAM FUL L1
L3          2 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON L2 AND CA/ELS
L4          1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON L2 AND MG/ELS
L5          1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON L2 AND 625-08-1
L6          17 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L3 OR L4
L7          4 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L6 AND (PHARMACEUT?/OBI OR
          63/SX,SC)
L8          2 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L6 AND PARENTER?/BI
L9          145270 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON DRUG DELIVER?/OBI
L10         4 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L9 AND L6
L11         6 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L7 OR L8 OR L10
L12         1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON CALCIUM/CN
L13         1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON "CALCIUM ION"/CN
L14         1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON MAGNESIUM/CN
L15         1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON "MAGNESIUM ION"/CN
L16         374965 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L12 OR L13
L17         218071 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L14 OR L15
L18         317 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L5
L19         12 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L18 AND L16
L20         11 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L18 AND L17
L21         14 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON (L19 OR L20)
L22         10 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L21 AND ((PARENTER? OR
          PHARMACEU?)/BI OR L9 OR 63/SX,SC)

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L23 15 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L22 OR L11  
 L24 4374 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON (HYPOCALCEMIA OR HYPOMAGNESIA  
 OR HYPERKALEMIA)/BI  
 L25 1 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L24 AND L18  
 L26 1 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L24 AND L6  
 L27 1 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L25 OR L26  
 L28 15 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L27 OR L23  
 L33 347 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L2  
 L35 71 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L33 (L) (FFD OR THU OR  
 USES)/RL  
 L37 21 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L35 AND (63 OR 17)/SC,SX  
 L38 10 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L37 NOT L28

=> d que nos l39

L1 STR  
 L2 37 SEA FILE=REGISTRY FAM FUL L1  
 L3 2 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON L2 AND CA/ELS  
 L4 1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON L2 AND MG/ELS  
 L5 1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON L2 AND 625-08-1  
 L6 17 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L3 OR L4  
 L7 4 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L6 AND (PHARMACEUT?/OBI OR  
 63/SX,SC)  
 L8 2 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L6 AND PARENTER?/BI  
 L9 145270 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON DRUG DELIVER?/OBI  
 L10 4 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L9 AND L6  
 L11 6 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L7 OR L8 OR L10  
 L12 1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON CALCIUM/CN  
 L13 1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON "CALCIUM ION"/CN  
 L14 1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON MAGNESIUM/CN  
 L15 1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON "MAGNESIUM ION"/CN  
 L16 374965 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L12 OR L13  
 L17 218071 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L14 OR L15  
 L18 317 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L5  
 L19 12 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L18 AND L16  
 L20 11 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L18 AND L17  
 L21 14 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON (L19 OR L20)  
 L22 10 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L21 AND ((PARENTER? OR  
 PHARMACEU?)/BI OR L9 OR 63/SX,SC)  
 L23 15 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L22 OR L11  
 L24 4374 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON (HYPOCALCEMIA OR HYPOMAGNESIA  
 OR HYPERKALEMIA)/BI  
 L25 1 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L24 AND L18  
 L26 1 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L24 AND L6  
 L27 1 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L25 OR L26  
 L28 15 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L27 OR L23  
 L29 36 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON DOBBINS T?/AU  
 L30 353 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON WILEY D?/AU  
 L31 3592 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON DAVIS M?/AU  
 L32 3974 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON (L29 OR L30 OR L31)  
 L33 347 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L2  
 L34 3 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L33 AND L32  
 L39 0 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L34 NOT L28

=> d l28 .ca 1-15;d .ca l38 1-10

L28 ANSWER 1 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:1050884 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:299157  
 TITLE: Hydroxy-beta-methylbutyric acid for inflammatory

INVENTOR(S): diseases, cancer, and involuntary weight loss  
 Baxter, Jeffrey H.; Mukerji, Pradip; Voss, Anne C.;  
 Tisdale, Michael J.  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA  
 SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 34 pp.  
 CODEN: USXXCO  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2005215640	A1	20050929	US 2004-810762	20040326
WO 2005102301	A2	20051103	WO 2005-US7951	20050314
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2004-810762 A 20040326

ED Entered STN: 30 Sep 2005

AB The invention relates to methods for the prevention and treatment of chronic inflammatory diseases, cancer, and involuntary weight loss. In the practice of the present invention patients are enterally administered HMB alone or alternatively in combination with eicosapentaenoic (20:5  $\omega$ -3), FOS, carnitine and mixts. thereof. HMB may be added to nutritional supplements and food products comprising a source of amino-nitrogen enriched with large neutral amino acids such as leucine, isoleucine, valine, tyrosine, threonine and phenylalanine and substantially lacking in free amino acids.

IC ICM A61K031-202

INCL 514560000

CC 1-12 (Pharmacology)  
 Section cross-reference(s): 18

IT AIDS (disease)  
 Animal  
 Anti-AIDS agents  
 Anti-inflammatory agents  
 Antiarthritics  
 Antitumor agents  
 Arthritis  
 Cachexia  
 Combination chemotherapy  
 Drug delivery systems  
 Human  
 Inflammation  
 Kidney, disease  
 Liver, disease  
 Neoplasm  
 Protein degradation

(hydroxy-beta-methylbutyric acid for inflammatory diseases, cancer, and involuntary weight loss)

IT 10417-94-4, Eicosapentaenoic acid 176389-82-5

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(hydroxy-beta-methylbutyric acid for inflammatory diseases, cancer, and involuntary weight loss)

IT 541-15-1, L-Carnitine 625-08-1D, alkali metal, alkali earth metal salt  
625-08-1D, chromium salts 1823-52-5 6217-54-5, Docosahexaenoic acid  
155206-13-6 155206-14-7 786710-98-3

RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(hydroxy-beta-methylbutyric acid for inflammatory diseases, cancer, and involuntary weight loss)

L28 ANSWER 2 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:904349 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:248278

TITLE: Preparation of sulfonylpyrrolidines as modulators of androgen receptor

INVENTOR(S): Hamann, Lawrence G.; Bi, Yingzhi; Manfredi, Mark C.; Nirschl, Alexandra A.; Sutton, James C.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA

SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 35 pp.

CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

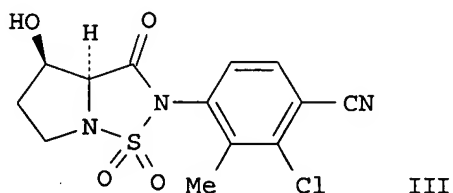
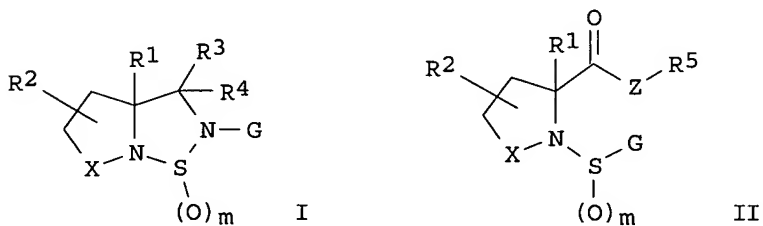
LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2005187267	A1	20050825	US 2005-48439	20050201
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2004-541869P	P 20040204
OTHER SOURCE(S):	MARPAT	143:248278		
ED Entered STN:		26 Aug 2005		

GI



AB Title compds. I or II [R1 = H, (un)substituted alkyl, alkenyl, etc.; R2 = H, halo, SR6, etc.; R3 and R4 independently = H, (un)substituted alkynyl, cycloalkyl, etc.; R5 = H, (un)substituted aryl, arylalkyl, etc.; R6 = H, CHF2, CF3, etc.; X = (CH2)n; G = (un)substituted aryl, heterocycle or heteroaryl; Z = O or NR7; R7 = H, (un)substituted alkyl, alkenyl, etc.; n and m independently = 1-2] and their **pharmaceutically** acceptable salts, are prepared and disclosed as modulators of androgen receptor. Thus, e.g., III was prepared by hydrolysis of (2S,3R)-1-(3-chloro-4-cyano-2-methyl-phenylsulfamoyl)-3-hydroxy-pyrrolidine-2-carboxylic acid Me ester (preparation given) followed by cyclization. The activity of I was evaluated in transactivation assays of a transfected reporter construct and using the endogenous androgen receptor of the host cells (no data). I as modulator of androgen receptor should prove useful in the treatment of neoplasm, Alzheimer's disease and obesity. **Pharmaceutical** compns. comprising I are disclosed.

IC ICM A61K031-433  
ICS A61K031-4015; C07D498-04

INCL 514362000; 514423000; 548537000; 548126000

CC 27-10 (Heterocyclic Compounds (One Hetero Atom))  
Section cross-reference(s): 1, 63

IT Natural products, **pharmaceutical**  
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(digitalis, claimed co-drug; preparation of sulfonylpyrrolidines as modulators of androgen receptor)

IT 50-02-2 50-07-7 50-18-0 50-44-2 50-76-0, Actinomycin D 50-78-2  
50-81-7, L-Ascorbic acid, biological studies 51-21-8 51-64-9 52-01-7  
52-24-4 52-53-9 53-03-2 53-19-0 53-43-0 53-86-1 54-31-9  
55-86-7 55-98-1 56-03-1, Imidodicarbonimidic diamide 56-53-1  
57-22-7 57-47-6 57-83-0, Pregn-4-ene-3,20-dione, biological studies  
58-22-0 58-32-2 58-54-8 58-55-9, biological studies 58-93-5  
58-94-6 59-05-2 59-30-3, biological studies 60-27-5 61-90-5,  
L-Leucine, biological studies 68-19-9, Vitamin B12 68-26-8, Retinol  
71-58-9 73-48-3 76-60-8 77-36-1 91-33-8 122-09-8 127-07-1  
133-67-5 135-07-9 135-09-1 147-94-4 148-56-1 148-82-3  
151-56-4, Aziridine, biological studies 154-42-7 154-93-8 155-97-5  
302-79-4, Retinoic acid 303-98-0 305-03-3 321-64-2 346-18-9  
378-44-9 396-01-0 439-14-5 541-15-1 595-33-5 604-75-1  
625-08-1 630-60-4 645-05-6 657-24-9 671-16-9 797-63-7  
846-49-1 865-21-4, Vincalukoblastine 1200-22-2 1406-16-2, Vitamin D  
1406-18-4, Vitamin E 1605-68-1 2030-63-9 2295-31-0,  
2,4-Thiazolidinedione 2609-46-3 2998-57-4 3056-17-5 3778-73-2  
4205-90-7 4291-63-8 4342-03-4 4375-07-9 5630-53-5  
7439-95-4, Magnesium, biological studies 7440-09-7, Potassium,  
biological studies 7440-47-3, Chromium, biological studies 7440-66-6,  
Zinc, biological studies 7440-70-2, Calcium, biological studies  
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B6 9002-64-6, Parathormone 9002-71-5, Thyrotropin 9004-10-8,  
Insulin, biological studies 9007-12-9, Calcitonin 9015-68-3,  
Asparaginase 9041-93-4 10238-21-8 10246-75-0 10540-29-1  
11056-06-7, Bleomycin 13010-20-3 13010-47-4 13311-84-7 13909-09-6  
14769-73-4 14838-15-4 15056-34-5, 1-Triazene 15663-27-1 15687-27-1  
16984-48-8, Fluoride, biological studies 18378-89-7 18883-66-4  
20830-81-3 21679-14-1 21829-25-4 22204-53-1 22232-71-9  
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35212-22-7 36085-73-1 36322-90-4 36505-84-7 38304-91-5  
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53714-56-0 53910-25-1 54870-28-9 54910-89-3 55142-85-3  
55294-15-0 56180-94-0 57982-77-1 58095-31-1 58957-92-9

59729-33-8 59865-13-3, Cyclosporin A 61869-08-7 62571-86-2  
 66376-36-1 67763-96-6, Insulin-like growth factor I 67763-97-7,  
 Insulin-like growth factor II 69655-05-6 73963-72-1 75330-75-5  
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 79902-63-9 81093-37-0 81872-10-8 82924-03-6 83366-66-9  
 83435-66-9 84449-90-1 85441-61-8 87333-19-5 87616-84-0  
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 97322-87-7 98048-97-6 98319-26-7 100286-90-6 104987-11-3  
 105462-24-6 106650-56-0 107724-20-9 110942-02-4 111025-46-8  
 111223-26-8 113665-84-2 114798-26-4 114977-28-5 116644-53-2  
 116680-01-4 117091-64-2 120014-06-4 121181-53-1 122111-03-9  
 122320-73-4 123441-03-2 123774-72-1 123948-87-8 125317-39-7  
 127779-20-8 129318-43-0 134523-00-5 134678-17-4 135062-02-1  
 137109-78-5 137862-53-4 138402-11-6 139755-83-2 141626-36-0  
 141750-63-2 143443-90-7 143653-53-6 144494-65-5 147030-48-6  
 147191-91-1 147511-69-1 149845-06-7 150322-43-3 155213-67-5  
 157810-81-6 158861-67-7 159183-92-3 159752-10-0 160135-92-2  
 162011-90-7 164301-51-3 167305-00-2 169590-42-5 170277-31-3

RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(claimed co-drug; preparation of sulfonylpyrrolidines as modulators of androgen receptor)

L28 ANSWER 3 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:902874 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:248277

TITLE: Preparation of sulfonylpyrrolidines as modulators of androgen receptor

INVENTOR(S): Hamann, Lawrence H.; Bi, Yingzhi; Manfredi, Mark C.; Nirschl, Alexandra A.; Sutton, James C.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Bristol-Myers Squibb Company, USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 91 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2

PATENT INFORMATION:

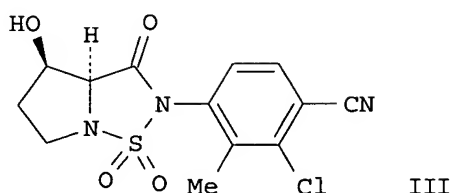
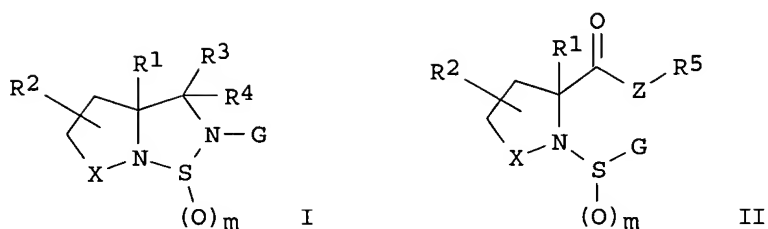
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005077925	A1	20050825	WO 2005-US2834	20050202
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW			
RW:	BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2004-541869P P 20040204

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 143:248277

ED Entered STN: 26 Aug 2005

GI



AB Title compds. I or II [R1 = H, (un)substituted alkyl, alkenyl, etc.; R2 = H, halo, SR6, etc.; R3 and R4 independently = H, (un)substituted alkynyl, cycloalkyl, etc.; R5 = H, (un)substituted aryl, arylalkyl, etc.; R6 = H, CHF2, CF3, etc.; X = (CH2)n; G = (un)substituted aryl, heterocycle or heteroaryl; Z = O or NR7; R7 = H, (un)substituted alkyl, alkenyl, etc.; n and m independently = 1-2] and their **pharmaceutically** acceptable salts, are prepared and disclosed as modulators of androgen receptor. Thus, e.g., III was prepared by hydrolysis of (2S,3R)-1-(3-chloro-4-cyano-2-methylphenylsulfamoyl)-3-hydroxy-pyrrolidine-2-carboxylic acid Me ester (preparation given) followed by cyclization. The activity of I was evaluated in transactivation assays of a transfected reporter construct and using the endogenous androgen receptor of the host cells (no data). I as modulator of androgen receptor should prove useful in the treatment of neoplasm, Alzheimer's disease and obesity. **Pharmaceutical** compns. comprising I are disclosed.

IC ICM C07D285-06

ICS A61K031-433

CC 27-10 (Heterocyclic Compounds (One Hetero Atom))

Section cross-reference(s): 1, 63

IT Natural products, **pharmaceutical**

RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(digitalis, claimed co-drug; preparation of sulfonylpyrrolidines as modulators of androgen receptor)

IT 50-02-2, Dexamethasone 50-07-7, Mitomycin 50-18-0, Cyclophosphamide  
50-44-2, Mercaptopurine 50-76-0, Dactinomycin 50-78-2, Aspirin  
50-81-7, Vitamin C, biological studies 51-21-8, Fluorouracil 51-64-9,  
Dexamphetamine 52-01-7, Spironolactone 52-24-4, Thiotepa 52-53-9,  
Verapamil 53-03-2, Prednisone 53-19-0, Mitotane 53-43-0,  
Dehydroepiandrosterone 53-86-1, Indomethacin 54-31-9, Furosemide  
55-86-7, Nitrogen mustard 55-98-1, Busulfan 56-03-1, Biguanide  
56-53-1 57-22-7, Vincristine 57-47-6, Physostigmine 57-83-0,  
Progesterin, biological studies 58-22-0, Testosterone 58-32-2,  
Dipyridamole 58-54-8 58-55-9, Theophylline, biological studies



58-93-5, Hydrochlorothiazide 58-94-6, Chlorothiazide 59-05-2, Methotrexate 59-30-3, biological studies 60-27-5, Creatinine 61-90-5, Leucine, biological studies 68-19-9, Vitamin B12 68-26-8, Vitamin A 71-58-9, Medroxyprogesterone acetate 73-48-3, Bendroflumethiazide 76-60-8, BCG 77-36-1, Chlorthalidone 91-33-8, Benzthiazide 122-09-8, Phentermine 127-07-1, Hydroxyurea 133-67-5, Trichloromethiazide 135-07-9 135-09-1, Hydroflumethiazide 147-94-4, Cytarabine 148-56-1, Flumethiazide 148-82-3, Melphalan 151-56-4, Ethylenimine, biological studies 154-42-7, Thioguanine 154-93-8, Carmustin 155-97-5, Pyridostigmine 302-79-4, Retinoic acid 303-98-0, Coenzyme Q-10 305-03-3, Chlorambucil 321-64-2, Tacrine 346-18-9, Polythiazide 378-44-9, BetaMethasone 396-01-0, Triamterene 439-14-5, Diazepam 541-15-1, Carnitine 595-33-5, Megestrol acetate 604-75-1, Oxazepam 625-08-1,  $\beta$ -Hydroxy- $\beta$ -methylbutyric acid 630-60-4, Ouabain 645-05-6, Hexamethylmelamine 657-24-9, Metformin 671-16-9, Procarbazine 797-63-7, Levonorgestrel 846-49-1, Lorazepam 865-21-4, Vinblastine 1200-22-2, Lipoic acid 1406-16-2, Vitamin D 1406-18-4, Vitamin E 1605-68-1, Taxane 2030-63-9, Clofazimine 2295-31-0, Thiazolidinedione 2609-46-3, Amiloride 2998-57-4, Estramustine 3056-17-5, Stavudine 3778-73-2, Ifosfamide 4205-90-7, Clonidine 4291-63-8, Cladribine 4342-03-4, Dacarbazine 4375-07-9, Epipodophyllotoxin 5630-53-5, Tibolone 7439-95-4, Magnesium, biological studies 7440-09-7, Potassium, biological studies 7440-47-3, Chromium, biological studies 7440-66-6, Zinc, biological studies 7440-70-2, Calcium, biological studies 7481-89-2, Zalcitabine 7782-49-2, Selenium, biological studies 8059-24-3, Vitamin B6 9002-64-6, Parathyroid hormone 9002-71-5, Thyrotropin 9004-10-8, Insulin, biological studies 9007-12-9, Calcitonin 9015-68-3, L-Asparaginase 9041-93-4, Bleomycin sulfate 10238-21-8, Glyburide 10246-75-0, Hydroxyzine pamoate 10540-29-1, Tamoxifen 11056-06-7, Bleomycin 13010-20-3, Nitrosourea 13010-47-4, Lomustine 13311-84-7, Flutamide 13909-09-6, Semustine 14769-73-4, Levamisole 14838-15-4, Phenylpropanolamine 15056-34-5, Triazene 15663-27-1, Cisplatin 15687-27-1, Ibuprofen 16984-48-8, Fluoride, biological studies 18378-89-7, Plicamycin 18883-66-4, Streptozocin 20830-81-3, Daunorubicin 21679-14-1, Fludarabine 21829-25-4, Nifedipine 22204-53-1, Naproxen 22232-71-9, Mazindol 24305-27-9, Trh 25316-40-9, Adriamycin 26027-38-3, Nonoxynol 9 26538-44-3, Zeranol 28395-03-1, Bumetanide 29094-61-9, Glipizide 29767-20-2, Teniposide 30516-87-1, Zidovudine 33069-62-4, Paclitaxel 33419-42-0, Etoposide 35212-22-7, Ipriflavone 36085-73-1, B-HT920 36322-90-4, Piroxicam 36505-84-7, Buspirone 38304-91-5, Minoxidil 40180-04-9, Ticrynafen 41575-94-4, Carboplatin 42399-41-7, Diltiazem 51333-22-3, Budesonide 52205-73-9, Estramustine phosphate sodium 53714-56-0, Leuprolide 53910-25-1, Pentostatin 54870-28-9, Meglitinide 54910-89-3, Fluoxetine 55142-85-3, Ticlopidine 55294-15-0, Muzolimine 56180-94-0, Acarbose 57982-77-1, Buserelin 58095-31-1, Sulbenox 58957-92-9, Idarubicin 59729-33-8, Citalopram 59865-13-3, Cyclosporin A 61869-08-7, Paroxetine 62571-86-2, Captopril 66376-36-1, Alendronate 67763-96-6, IGF-1 67763-97-7, IGF-2 69655-05-6, Didanosine 73963-72-1, Cilostazol 75330-75-5, Lovastatin 75425-66-0, Saframycins 75847-73-3, Enalapril 76547-98-3, Lisinopril 79517-01-4, Octreotide acetate 79617-96-2, Sertraline 79902-63-9, Simvastatin 81093-37-0, Pravastatin 81872-10-8, Zofenopril 82924-03-6, Pentopril 83366-66-9, Nefazodone 83435-66-9, Delapril 84449-90-1, Raloxifene 85441-61-8, Quinapril 87333-19-5, Ramipril 87616-84-0 88150-42-9, Amlodipine 88768-40-5 93479-97-1, Glimepiride 96829-58-2, Orlistat 97240-79-4, Topiramate 97322-87-7, Troglitazone 98048-97-6, Fosinopril 98319-26-7, Finasteride 100286-90-6, Irinotecan hydrochloride 104987-11-3, FK-506 105462-24-6 106650-56-0, Sibutramine

107724-20-9, Eplerenone 110942-02-4, Aldesleukin 111025-46-8,  
 Pioglitazone 111223-26-8, Ceranapril 113665-84-2, Clopidogrel  
 114798-26-4, Losartan 114977-28-5, Docetaxel 116644-53-2, Mibefradil  
 116680-01-4, CellCept 117091-64-2, Etoposide phosphate 120014-06-4,  
 Donepezil 121181-53-1, Filgrastim 122111-03-9, Gemcitabine  
 hydrochloride 122320-73-4, Rosiglitazone 123441-03-2, Exelon  
 123774-72-1, Sargramostim 123948-87-8, Topotecan 125317-39-7,  
 Vinorelbine tartrate 127779-20-8, Saquinavir 129318-43-0, MK-217  
 134523-00-5, Atorvastatin 134678-17-4, Lamivudine 135062-02-1,  
 Repaglinide 137109-78-5, OR1384 137862-53-4, Valsartan 138402-11-6,  
 Irbesartan 139755-83-2, Sildenafil 141626-36-0, Dronedarone  
 141750-63-2, Nisvastatin 143443-90-7, Ifetroban 143653-53-6, Abciximab  
 144494-65-5, Tirofiban 147030-48-6, KB-130015 147191-91-1, Priliximab  
 147511-69-1, Itavastatin 149845-06-7, Saquinavir mesylate 150322-43-3,  
 CS-747 155213-67-5, Ritonavir 157810-81-6, Indinavir sulfate  
 158861-67-7, Ghrp-2 159183-92-3, L750355 159752-10-0, MK-677  
 160135-92-2, Gemopatrilat 162011-90-7, Vioxx 164301-51-3, CNI-1493  
 167305-00-2, Omapatrilat 169590-42-5, Celebrex 170277-31-3, Infliximab  
 RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(claimed co-drug; preparation of sulfonylpyrrolidines as modulators of  
 androgen receptor)

REFERENCE COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS  
 RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L28 ANSWER 4 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:824492 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:222525

TITLE: Method of using 3-cyano-4-arylpyridine derivatives as  
 modulators of androgen receptor function, preparation  
 thereof, and use with other agents

INVENTOR(S): Nirschl, Alexandra A.; Hamann, Lawrence G.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA

SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 25 pp.

CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

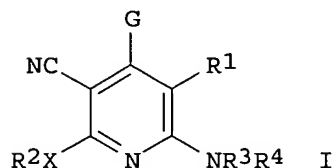
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2005182105	A1	20050818	US 2005-48437	20050201
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2004-541780P	P 20040204

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 143:222525

ED Entered STN: 19 Aug 2005

GI



AB A method is provided for treating androgen receptor-associated conditions,

such as age-related diseases, e.g. sarcopenia, employing a compound I [R1 = CN, H; X = O, S; R2 = (substituted) alkyl, (substituted) cycloalkyl, etc; R3, R4 = H, (substituted) alkyl, etc.; G = (substituted) aryl, (substituted) heteroaryl], or a **pharmaceutically** acceptable salt or prodrug ester thereof. Preparation of selected I is described. I may be used in combination with other agents.

IC ICM A61K031-4439  
ICS A61K031-44

INCL 514340000; 514344000

CC 1-10 (Pharmacology)  
Section cross-reference(s): 2, 27

IT 5-HT reuptake inhibitors  
AIDS (disease)  
Acne  
Alkylating agents, biological  
Alopecia  
Alzheimer's disease  
Anabolic agents  
Anemia (disease)  
Anorexia  
Anti-AIDS agents  
Anti-Alzheimer's agents  
Anti-inflammatory agents  
Antiandrogens  
Antiarthritics  
Antibiotics  
Anticholesteremic agents  
Anticoagulants  
Antidepressants  
Antidiabetic agents  
Antiestrogens  
Antihypertensives  
Antiobesity agents  
Antitumor agents  
Antiviral agents  
Anxiety  
Anxiolytics  
Appetite depressants  
Bladder, neoplasm  
Bone resorption inhibitors  
Brain, neoplasm  
Burn  
Calcium channel blockers  
Cardiovascular agents  
Chemotherapy  
Cognition enhancers  
Cognitive disorders  
Coma  
Combination chemotherapy  
Contraceptives  
Cushing's syndrome  
Cytotoxic agents  
Diabetes mellitus  
Diuretics  
Drug delivery systems  
Eating disorders  
GABA antagonists  
Gastrointestinal agents  
Hirsutism  
Hormone replacement therapy

Human  
Human immunodeficiency virus  
Hypercholesterolemia  
Hypertension  
Hypolipemic agents  
Hypothermia  
Immunomodulators  
Immunosuppression  
Inflammation  
Kidney, neoplasm  
Lipodystrophy  
Liver, neoplasm  
Lung, neoplasm  
Lymphatic system, neoplasm  
Mammary gland, neoplasm  
Musculoskeletal diseases  
Mycobacterium BCG  
Nervous system agents  
Obesity  
Osteoarthritis  
Osteoporosis  
Ovary, neoplasm  
Pancreas, neoplasm  
Periodontium, disease  
Platelet aggregation inhibitors  
Potassium channel openers  
Preeclampsia  
Pregnancy  
Prophylaxis  
Prostate gland, neoplasm  
Radiotherapy  
Seborrhea  
Selective estrogen receptor modulators  
Sexual disorders  
Skin, neoplasm  
Sleep disorders  
Spermatogenesis  
Stress, animal  
Thrombolytics  
Thrombosis  
Thromboxane receptor antagonists  
Wound  
Wound healing promoters  
    (cyanoarylpyridine derivative modulators of androgen receptor function,  
    preparation, and use with other agents)  
IT 5-HT receptors  
Amino acids, biological studies  
Androgens  
Caseins, biological studies  
Enkephalins  
Enzymes, biological studies  
Fibrates  
Glucocorticoids  
Glycerides, biological studies  
Hormones, animal, biological studies  
Interferons  
Interleukins  
Minerals, biological studies  
Natural products, **pharmaceutical**  
Nitrates, biological studies

Steroids, biological studies

Sulfonylureas

Taxanes

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL

(Biological study); USES (Uses)

(cyanoarylpyridine derivative modulators of androgen receptor function, preparation, and use with other agents)

IT Natural products, **pharmaceutical**

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL

(Biological study); USES (Uses)

(digitalis; cyanoarylpyridine derivative modulators of androgen receptor function, preparation, and use with other agents)

IT 50-02-2, Dexamethasone 50-07-7, Mitomycin C 50-18-0, Cyclophosphamide  
50-44-2, Mercaptopurine 50-76-0, Dactinomycin 50-78-2, Aspirin  
50-81-7, Vitamin C, biological studies 51-21-8, Fluorouracil 51-64-9,  
Dexamphetamine 52-01-7, Spironolactone 52-24-4, Thiotepa 52-53-9,  
Verapamil 53-03-2, Prednisone 53-19-0, Mitotane 53-43-0,  
Dehydroepiandrosterone 53-86-1, Indomethacin 54-31-9, Furosemide  
55-86-7, Nitrogen mustard 55-98-1, Busulfan 56-03-1D, Biguanide,  
derivs. 56-53-1 57-22-7, Vincristine 57-47-6, Physostigmine  
57-83-0, Progestin, biological studies 58-32-2, Dipyrindamole 58-54-8,  
Ethacrynic acid 58-55-9, Theophylline, biological studies 58-93-5,  
Hydrochlorothiazide 58-94-6, Chlorothiazide 59-05-2, Methotrexate  
60-27-5, Creatinine 61-90-5, Leucine, biological studies 68-19-9,  
Vitamin B12 71-58-9, Medroxyprogesterone acetate 73-31-4D, Melatonin,  
analogs 73-48-3, Bendroflumethiazide 77-36-1, Chlorthalidone 91-18-9  
D, Pteridine, derivs. 91-33-8, Benzthiazide 120-73-0D, Purine, analogs  
122-09-8, Phentermine 127-07-1, Hydroxyurea 133-67-5,  
Trichloromethiazide 135-07-9 135-09-1, Hydroflumethiazide 147-94-4,  
Cytarabine 148-56-1, Flumethiazide 148-82-3, Melphalan 151-56-4D,  
Ethyleneimine, derivs. 154-42-7, Thioguanine 154-93-8, Carmustin  
155-97-5, Pyridostigmine 289-95-2D, Pyrimidine, analogs 302-79-4,  
Retinoic acid 303-98-0, Coenzyme Q-10 305-03-3, Chlorambucil  
321-64-2, Tacrine 346-18-9, Polythiazide 378-44-9, Betamethasone  
396-01-0, Triamterene 439-14-5, Diazepam 541-15-1, Carnitine  
595-33-5, Megestrol acetate 604-75-1, Oxazepam **625-08-1**  
630-60-4, Ouabain 645-05-6, Hexamethylmelamine 657-24-9, Metformin  
671-16-9, Procarbazine 797-63-7, Levonorgestrel 846-49-1, Lorazepam  
865-21-4, Vinblastine 1404-00-8, Mitomycin 1406-16-2, Vitamin D  
1406-16-2D, Vitamin D, analogs 1406-18-4, Vitamin E 2030-63-9,  
Clotazimine 2295-31-0D, Thiazolidinedione, derivs. 2609-46-3,  
Amiloride 2998-57-4, Estramustine 3056-17-5, Stavudine 3778-73-2,  
Ifosfamide 4205-90-7, Clonidine 4291-63-8, Cladribine 4342-03-4,  
Dacarbazine 4375-07-9, Epipodophyllotoxin 5630-53-5, Tibolone  
**7439-95-4**, Magnesium, biological studies 7440-06-4D, Platinum,  
coordination complexes 7440-09-7, Potassium, biological studies  
7440-47-3, Chromium, biological studies 7440-66-6, Zinc, biological  
studies **7440-70-2**, Calcium, biological studies 7481-89-2,  
Zalcitabine 7782-49-2, Selenium, biological studies 8059-24-3, Vitamin  
B6 9002-64-6, Parathyroid hormone 9002-64-6D, PTH, fragments  
9002-71-5, Thyrotropin 9002-72-6D, Growth hormone, analogs 9007-12-9,  
Calcitonin 9015-68-3, L-Asparaginase 9034-39-3, Growth hormone  
releasing factor 9034-39-3D, Growth hormone releasing factor, analogs  
9038-70-4, Somatomedin 9041-93-4, Bleomycin sulfate 10238-21-8,  
Glyburide 10246-75-0, Hydroxyzine pamoate 10540-29-1, Tamoxifen  
11056-06-7, Bleomycin 11103-57-4, Vitamin A 13010-20-3D, Nitrosourea,  
derivs. 13010-47-4, Lomustine 13311-84-7, Flutamide 13909-09-6,  
Semustine 14769-73-4, Levamisole 14838-15-4, Phenylpropanolamine  
15056-34-5D, Triazene, derivs. 15663-27-1, Cisplatin 15687-27-1,  
Ibuprofen 16984-48-8, Fluoride, biological studies 18378-89-7,

Plicamycin 18883-66-4, Streptozocin 20830-81-3, Daunorubicin 21679-14-1, Fludarabine 21829-25-4, Nifedipine 22204-53-1, Naproxen 22232-71-9, Mazindol 24305-27-9, TRH 25316-40-9, Adriamycin 26027-38-3, Nonoxynol 9 26538-44-3, Zeranol 28395-03-1, Bumetanide 29094-61-9, Glipizide 29767-20-2, Teniposide 30516-87-1, Zidovudine 33069-62-4, Taxol 33069-62-4D, Taxol, analogs 33419-42-0, Etoposide 35212-22-7, Ipriflavone 36085-73-1, B-HT920 36322-90-4, Piroxicam 36505-84-7, Buspirone 38304-91-5, Minoxidil 40180-04-9 41575-94-4, Carboplatin 42399-41-7, Diltiazem 51333-22-3, Budesonide 52205-73-9, Estramustine phosphate sodium 52232-67-4 53714-56-0, Leuprolide 53910-25-1, Pentostatin 54870-28-9, Meglitinide 54910-89-3, Fluoxetine 55142-85-3, Ticlopidine 55294-15-0, Muzolimine 56180-94-0, Acarbose 57828-26-9, Lipoic acid 57982-77-1, Buserelin 58095-31-1, Sulbenox 58957-92-9, Idarubicin 59729-33-8, Citalopram 59865-13-3, Cyclosporin A 61869-08-7, Paroxetine 62571-86-2, Captopril 66376-36-1, Alendronate 67763-96-6, IGF-1 67763-97-7, IGF-2 69655-05-6, Didanosine 73963-72-1, Cilostazol 75330-75-5, Lovastatin 75847-73-3, Enalapril 76547-98-3, Lisinopril 79392-34-0, Saframycin 79517-01-4, Octreotide acetate 79617-96-2, Sertraline 79902-63-9, Simvastatin 81093-37-0, Pravastatin 81872-10-8, Zofenopril 82924-03-6, Pentopril 83366-66-9, Nefazodone 83435-66-9, Delapril 84449-90-1, Raloxifene 84573-33-1, Quinocarcin 85441-61-8, Quinapril 87333-19-5, Ramipril 87616-84-0 88150-42-9, Amlodipine 88768-40-5 89750-14-1, GLP-1 93479-97-1, Glimepiride 96829-58-2, Orlistat 97240-79-4, Topiramate 97322-87-7, Troglitazone 98048-97-6, Fosinopril 98319-26-7, Finasteride 100286-90-6, Irinotecan hydrochloride 103628-46-2, Sumatriptan 104987-11-3, FK-506 105462-24-6 106650-56-0, Sibutramine 110942-02-4, Aldesleukin 111025-46-8, Pioglitazone 111223-26-8, Ceranapril 113665-84-2, Clopidogrel 114798-26-4, Losartan 114977-28-5, Taxotere 114977-28-5D, Taxotere, analogs 116644-53-2, Mibefradil 117091-64-2, Etoposide phosphate 118390-30-0 120014-06-4, Donepezil 121181-53-1, Filgrastim 122111-03-9, Gemcitabine hydrochloride 122320-73-4, Rosiglitazone 123441-03-2, Rivastigmine 123774-72-1, Sargramostim 123948-87-8, Topotecan 123948-87-8D, Topotecan, derivs. 125317-39-7, Vinorelbine tartrate 127779-20-8, Saquinavir 127943-53-7, Discodermolide 129318-43-0, MK-217 134523-00-5, Atorvastatin 134678-17-4, Lamivudine 135062-02-1, Repaglinide 137109-78-5, OR1384 137862-53-4, Valsartan 138402-11-6, Irbesartan 139755-83-2, Sildenafil 141626-36-0, Dronedarone 141750-63-2, Nisvastatin 141925-59-9, GHRP-1 143443-90-7, Ifetroban 143653-53-6, Abciximab 144494-65-5, Tirofiban

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(cyanoarylpyridine derivative modulators of androgen receptor function, preparation, and use with other agents)

L28 ANSWER 5 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:936114 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:400914  
TITLE: Composition and method for enhancing the bioavailability of calcium and magnesium in dietary supplements and food additives  
INVENTOR(S): Wiley, David B.; Dobbins, Thomas A.  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA  
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 8 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 658,075.  
CODEN: USXXCO  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: English  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2

## PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2004220266	A1	20041104	US 2004-797946	20040311
US 2004048925	A1	20040311	US 2003-658075	20030909
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2002-409151P	P 20020909
			US 2003-658075	A2 20030909

ED Entered STN: 06 Nov 2004

AB Dietary mineral supplements comprising the calcium and/or magnesium salts of 3-hydroxy-3-methylbutyric acid are disclosed as efficient means of orally administering calcium and/or magnesium in order to prevent or treat calcium and magnesium deficiency pathologies. The conjoint bioavailability of these important minerals is thereby enhanced. Thus, 74.1 g of calcium hydroxide and 20.15 g of magnesium oxide were added to 500 mL of water with vigorous agitation, forming a slurry. Then, 336 g of 3-methyl-3-hydroxy-3-methylbutyric acid was introduced slowly and the mixture was heated to 70° degrees C. and stirred for 90 min, then allowed to cool to room temperature. Insol. particles of excess lime and magnesia were removed by filtration and the filtrate, was evaporated to dryness, producing an intimate mixture of crystalline calcium 3-hydroxy-3-methylbutyrate monohydrate and magnesium 3-hydroxy-3-methylbutyrate in virtually quant. yield. Varying amts. of calcium hydroxymethylbutyrate was administered orally in the form of capsules to volunteers. Nine of ten subjects exhibited significantly elevated levels of serum calcium two hours after ingesting 1,000 mg of calcium hydroxymethylbutyrate, thereby demonstrating absorption and metabolic availability of calcium.

IC ICM A61K031-19

INCL 514557000

CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)

Section cross-reference(s): 17

IT 176389-82-5 786710-98-3

RL: FFD (Food or feed use); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU

(Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(composition and method for enhancing bioavailability of calcium and magnesium in dietary supplements and food additives)

L28 ANSWER 6 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:451640 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:12301

TITLE: Compositions for the **parenteral** administration of calcium and magnesium

INVENTOR(S): Dobbins, Thomas A.; Wiley, David B.; Davis, Michael

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA

SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 7 pp.

CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2004106678	A1	20040603	US 2003-667283	20030917
WO 2005096846	A1	20051020	WO 2004-US7452	20040311
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI,				

NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY,  
 TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW  
 RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ,  
 BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE,  
 ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI,  
 SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN,  
 TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2002-411229P P 20020917

ED Entered STN: 04 Jun 2004

AB Aqueous solns. of the calcium and/or magnesium salts of 3-hydroxy-3-methylbutyric acid are useful for **parenteral** administration of the calcium and/or magnesium in the treatment and prevention of disorders caused by or accompanied by **hypocalcemia** or **hypomagnesia**. The salts were prepared from Ca(OH)<sub>2</sub> and MgO, resp. and 3-methyl-3-hydroxybutyric acid.

IC ICM A61K031-19

INCL 514557000

CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)

ST **parenteral** compn calcium magnesium

IT **Drug delivery** systems

(**parenterals**; compns. for the **parenteral** administration of calcium and magnesium)

IT **625-08-1**, 3-Hydroxy-3-methylbutyric acid 1305-62-0, Calcium hydroxide, reactions 1309-48-4, Magnesium oxide, reactions

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(compns. for the **parenteral** administration of calcium and magnesium)

IT **625-08-1DP**, magnesium salt **176389-82-5P**

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(compns. for the **parenteral** administration of calcium and magnesium)

IT **14127-61-8**, Calcium ion, biological studies **22537-22-0**,

Magnesium ion, biological studies

RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(compns. for the **parenteral** administration of calcium and magnesium)

L28 ANSWER 7 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:310653 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:320327

TITLE: Agglomerated granular protein-rich nutritional supplement

INVENTOR(S): Lockwood, Christopher

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA

SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 16 pp.

CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2004071825	A1	20040415	US 2002-271239	20021015
WO 2004034986	A2	20040429	WO 2003-US32646	20031015
WO 2004034986	A3	20050120		
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR,			



LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM,  
 PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN,  
 TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW  
 RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY,  
 KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES,  
 FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR,  
 BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 2002-271239

A 20021015

ED Entered STN: 16 Apr 2004

AB An agglomerated granular protein-rich nutritional supplement comprises a mixture of: 13-100 percent by weight edible food proteins; 0-57 percent by weight

edible carbohydrates; 0-10 percent by weight edible fats; 0-15 percent by weight

edible dietary vitamins and minerals; 0-78 percent by weight edible amino acids; 0-10 percent by weight edible plant exts., and up to 4 percent by weight chondroitin sulfate, where the nutritional supplement is agglomerated and granulated in an oral unit dosage form that is directly absorbable onto the tongue or rapidly dissolvable in an aqueous liquid Specific formulations

of

the supplement are disclosed, for use by specific groups of individuals. A method of supplementing the nutritional intake of individuals engaged in bodybuilding and protein supplementation, meal replacement, exercise recovery or mass gaining, comprising orally administering a formulation of the protein-rich nutritional supplement. A method of augmenting the mental acuity and energy of humans, comprising orally administering another formulation of the protein-rich nutritional supplement. Methods also are disclosed for supplementing the nutritional intake of women, male bodybuilders, children and adolescents, and older adults. In all methods, the nutritional supplement is in an oral unit dosage form of either agglomerated granules or a rapidly dissolvable wafer and also includes a flavoring compound and an effervescing compound

IC ICM A23L001-30

INCL 426072000; 426656000

CC 17-6 (Food and Feed Chemistry)  
 Section cross-reference(s): 18, 63

IT Agglomeration  
 Angelica sinensis  
 Cranberry  
 Dietary fiber  
 Drug delivery systems  
 Egg white  
 Flavor  
 Flavoring materials  
 Food additives  
 Growth, animal  
 Health food  
 Human  
 Mucuna pruriens  
 Nutrients  
 Sweetening agents

(agglomerated granular protein-rich nutritional supplement)

IT Drug delivery systems  
 (effervescent wafers; agglomerated granular protein-rich nutritional supplement)

IT Drug delivery systems  
 (effervescent; agglomerated granular protein-rich nutritional supplement)

IT Drug delivery systems  
 (granules; agglomerated granular protein-rich nutritional supplement)

IT Effervescent materials  
 (pharmaceuticals; agglomerated granular protein-rich  
 nutritional supplement)

IT 50-69-1, Ribose 50-81-7, Vitamin C, biological studies 50-99-7,  
 Dextrose, biological studies 56-41-7, L-Alanine, biological studies  
 56-85-9, Glutamine, biological studies 56-85-9D, L-Glutamine, peptides  
 containing 56-87-1, Lysine, biological studies 57-00-1, Creatine  
 57-48-7, Fructose, biological studies 58-08-2, Caffeine, biological  
 studies 58-85-5, Biotin 59-30-3, Folic acid, biological studies  
 59-43-8, Thiamin, biological studies 59-67-6, Niacin, biological studies  
 60-18-4, Tyrosine, biological studies 61-90-5, L-Leucine, biological  
 studies 63-91-2, Phenylalanine, biological studies 68-19-9, Vitamin  
 B12 70-47-3, L-Asparagine, biological studies 72-18-4, Valine,  
 biological studies 73-32-5, L-Isoleucine, biological studies 74-79-3,  
 Arginine, biological studies 79-83-4, Pantothenic acid 83-88-5,  
 Riboflavin, biological studies 98-79-3, Pyroglutamic acid 107-35-7,  
 Taurine 108-01-0, DMAE 127-17-3D, Pyruvic acid, derivs. 146-48-5,  
 Yohimbine 625-08-1,  $\beta$ -Hydroxy- $\beta$ -methylbutyric acid  
 1406-16-2, Vitamin D 1406-18-4, Vitamin E 3416-24-8, Glucosamine  
 4151-33-1, Potassium pyruvate 4547-24-4 6020-87-7, Creatine  
 monohydrate 6217-54-5, Docosahexaenoic acid 7235-40-7,  $\beta$ -Carotene  
 7439-89-6, Iron, biological studies 7439-95-4, Magnesium,  
 biological studies 7439-96-5, Manganese, biological studies 7439-98-7,  
 Molybdenum, biological studies 7440-09-7, Potassium, biological studies  
 7440-23-5, Sodium, biological studies 7440-47-3, Chromium, biological  
 studies 7440-50-8, Copper, biological studies 7440-66-6, Zinc,  
 biological studies 7440-70-2, Calcium, biological studies  
 7553-56-2, Iodine, biological studies 7723-14-0, Phosphorus, biological  
 studies 7782-49-2, Selenium, biological studies 8059-24-3, Vitamin B6  
 9050-36-6, Maltodextrin 10284-63-6, Inzitol 10417-94-4,  
 Eicosapentaenoic acid 11103-57-4, Vitamin A 12001-76-2, Vitamin B  
 12001-79-5, Vitamin K 14265-44-2, Phosphate, biological studies  
 16887-00-6, Chloride, biological studies 34414-83-0, Ornithine  
 $\alpha$ -ketoglutarate 52009-14-0, Calcium pyruvate 55399-93-4  
 56038-13-2, Splenda 72087-40-2  
 RL: FFD (Food or feed use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological  
 study); USES (Uses)  
 (agglomerated granular protein-rich nutritional supplement)

L28 ANSWER 8 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:203561 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:234740  
 TITLE: Composition and method for enhancing the  
 bioavailability of calcium and magnesium in dietary  
 supplements and food additives  
 INVENTOR(S): Wiley, David B.; Dobbins, Thomas A.  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA  
 SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 7 pp.  
 CODEN: USXXCO  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2004048925	A1	20040311	US 2003-658075	20030909
US 2004220266	A1	20041104	US 2004-797946	20040311
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2002-409151P	P 20020909
			US 2003-658075	A2 20030909

ED Entered STN: 14 Mar 2004  
 AB Dietary mineral supplements comprise calcium and/or magnesium salts of 3-hydroxy-3-methylbutyric acid are disclosed as efficient means of orally administering calcium and/or magnesium in order to prevent or treat calcium and magnesium deficiency pathologies. The conjoint bioavailability of these important minerals is thereby enhanced.  
 IC ICM A61K031-19  
 INCL 514557000  
 CC 17-6 (Food and Feed Chemistry)  
 Section cross-reference(s): 18, 63  
 IT 625-08-1D, 3-Hydroxy-3-methylbutyric acid, salts 7439-95-4, Magnesium, biological studies 7440-70-2, Calcium, biological studies  
 RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); FFD (Food or feed use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (enhanced calcium and magnesium bioavailability in dietary supplements and food additives)

L28 ANSWER 9 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:1003415 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:4391  
 TITLE: Nutritionally active compositions for body building and beverages providing psychological feedback  
 Krotzer, R. Douglas  
 INVENTOR(S):  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA  
 SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 16 pp.  
 CODEN: USXXCO  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2001008641	A1	20010719	US 1998-199433	19981125
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1998-199433	19981125

ED Entered STN: 25 Dec 2003  
 AB Nutritionally beneficial compns. for body building comprise a component selected from the group consisting of creatine monohydrate, HMB ( $\beta$ -hydroxy- $\beta$ -methylbutyrate), L-glutamine, taurine, whey peptides, chromium, potassium, phosphorus, and magnesium and  $\geq 1$  addnl. component that stimulates short- and/or long-term psychol. feedback (e.g. caffeine, tryptophan, citric acid, or quinine). The compns., for oral or translingual delivery, are formulated preferably as a beverage.  
 IC ICM A61K035-78  
 INCL 424725000; 424729000; 424075000; 424734000  
 CC 17-13 (Food and Feed Chemistry)  
 Section cross-reference(s): 18, 63  
 IT **Drug delivery** systems  
 (oral; nutritionally and psychol. active compns. for body building)  
 IT 50-67-9, Serotonin, biological studies 50-70-4, Sorbitol, biological studies 50-99-7, Glucose, biological studies 51-43-4, Epinephrine 54-47-7, Pyridoxal-5-phosphate 56-12-2, GABA, biological studies 56-85-9, L-Glutamine, biological studies 56-86-0, L-Glutamic acid, biological studies 57-00-1, Creatine 57-48-7, D-Fructose, biological studies 57-50-1, Sucrose, biological studies 58-08-2, Caffeine, biological studies 58-55-9, Theophylline, biological studies 59-23-4, Galactose, biological studies 59-67-6D, Nicotinic acid, chromium complexes 60-18-4, L-Tyrosine, biological studies 63-42-3, Lactose 63-91-2, L-Phenylalanine, biological studies 69-79-4, Maltose 73-22-3,

Tryptophan, biological studies 77-92-9, Citric acid, biological studies 81-07-2, Saccharin 83-67-0, Theobromine 90-82-4 100-88-9D, Cyclamate, derivs. 107-35-7, Taurine 130-86-9, Protopine 130-95-0, Quinine 150-30-1, Phenylalanine 299-42-3, Ephedrine 463-79-6, Carbonic acid, biological studies 485-91-6 520-52-5, Psilocybin 625-08-1,  $\beta$ -Hydroxy- $\beta$ -methylbutyric acid 712-08-3, 5-Fluoro- $\alpha$ -methyltryptamine 4350-09-8 6020-87-7, Creatine monohydrate 6915-15-7, Malic acid 7439-95-4, Magnesium, biological studies 7440-09-7, Potassium, biological studies 7440-47-3, Chromium, biological studies 7440-47-3D, Chromium, polynicotinate complexe 7440-66-6, Zinc, biological studies 7440-70-2, Calcium, biological studies 7664-38-2, Phosphoric acid, biological studies 7723-14-0, Phosphorus, biological studies 14639-25-9 16626-02-1, 5-Fluorotryptophan 19310-00-0 22839-47-0, Aspartame 28109-92-4D, Methylxanthine, derivs. 94421-68-8D, Anandamide, derivs. RL: FFD (Food or feed use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(nutritional compns. providing psychol. feedback for body building)

L28 ANSWER 10 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:511160 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:63365

TITLE: Use of hyperforin or St. John's wort extracts for the treatment of anaphylactic shock and for maintaining and improving bone health

INVENTOR(S): Werz, Oliver; Albert, Dana; Steinhilber, Dieter; Bock, Andreas

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Phenion GMBH & Co. KG, Germany

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 30 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: German

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003053456	A1	20030703	WO 2002-EP14207	20021213
W: AU, BR, BY, CA, CN, DZ, HU, ID, IL, IN, JP, KR, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RO, RU, SG, UA, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA				
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SI, SK, TR				
DE 10163676	A1	20030710	DE 2001-10163676	20011221
AU 2002358698	A1	20030709	AU 2002-358698	20021213
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			DE 2001-10163676	A 20011221
			WO 2002-EP14207	W 20021213

ED Entered STN: 04 Jul 2003

AB The invention discloses the use of hyperforin or St. John's wort (hypericum) exts. for the prophylaxis and/or therapy of anaphylactic shock and for maintaining and improving bone health, particularly for treating osteoporosis, and as a nutritional supplement and for pharmaceutical prepn. containing hyperforin or St John's wort extract

IC ICM A61K035-78

ICS A61P019-08; A61P019-10; A61P043-00

CC 1-12 (Pharmacology)

Section cross-reference(s): 18, 63

IT Drug delivery systems

(aerosols; hyperforin or St. John's wort exts. for treatment of anaphylactic shock and for maintaining and improving bone health)

IT Drug delivery systems

- (buccal; hyperforin or St. John's wort exts. for treatment of anaphylactic shock and for maintaining and improving bone health)
- IT **Drug delivery systems**  
(capsules; hyperforin or St. John's wort exts. for treatment of anaphylactic shock and for maintaining and improving bone health)
- IT **Drug delivery systems**  
(emulsions; hyperforin or St. John's wort exts. for treatment of anaphylactic shock and for maintaining and improving bone health)
- IT Adrenoceptor agonists  
Anaphylaxis  
Antiasthmatics  
Apoptosis  
Bone  
Bronchodilators  
**Drug delivery systems**  
Human  
Hypericum  
Macrophage  
Monocyte  
Osteoclast  
Platelet (blood)  
Polymorphonuclear leukocyte  
(hyperforin or St. John's wort exts. for treatment of anaphylactic shock and for maintaining and improving bone health)
- IT Fluorides, biological studies  
Natural products, **pharmaceutical**  
Paraffin oils  
Vitamins  
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(hyperforin or St. John's wort exts. for treatment of anaphylactic shock and for maintaining and improving bone health)
- IT **Drug delivery systems**  
(inhalants; hyperforin or St. John's wort exts. for treatment of anaphylactic shock and for maintaining and improving bone health)
- IT **Drug delivery systems**  
(injections, i.m.; hyperforin or St. John's wort exts. for treatment of anaphylactic shock and for maintaining and improving bone health)
- IT **Drug delivery systems**  
(injections, i.p.; hyperforin or St. John's wort exts. for treatment of anaphylactic shock and for maintaining and improving bone health)
- IT **Drug delivery systems**  
(injections, i.v.; hyperforin or St. John's wort exts. for treatment of anaphylactic shock and for maintaining and improving bone health)
- IT **Drug delivery systems**  
(injections, s.c.; hyperforin or St. John's wort exts. for treatment of anaphylactic shock and for maintaining and improving bone health)
- IT **Drug delivery systems**  
(intraarticular; hyperforin or St. John's wort exts. for treatment of anaphylactic shock and for maintaining and improving bone health)
- IT **Drug delivery systems**  
(nasal; hyperforin or St. John's wort exts. for treatment of anaphylactic shock and for maintaining and improving bone health)
- IT **Drug delivery systems**  
(ointments, creams; hyperforin or St. John's wort exts. for treatment of anaphylactic shock and for maintaining and improving bone health)
- IT **Drug delivery systems**  
(ointments; hyperforin or St. John's wort exts. for treatment of anaphylactic shock and for maintaining and improving bone health)
- IT **Drug delivery systems**

(oral; hyperforin or St. John's wort exts. for treatment of anaphylactic shock and for maintaining and improving bone health)

IT **Drug delivery systems**  
(rectal; hyperforin or St. John's wort exts. for treatment of anaphylactic shock and for maintaining and improving bone health)

IT **Drug delivery systems**  
(solns.; hyperforin or St. John's wort exts. for treatment of anaphylactic shock and for maintaining and improving bone health)

IT **Drug delivery systems**  
(suppositories; hyperforin or St. John's wort exts. for treatment of anaphylactic shock and for maintaining and improving bone health)

IT **Drug delivery systems**  
(suspensions; hyperforin or St. John's wort exts. for treatment of anaphylactic shock and for maintaining and improving bone health)

IT **Drug delivery systems**  
(tablets; hyperforin or St. John's wort exts. for treatment of anaphylactic shock and for maintaining and improving bone health)

IT **Drug delivery systems**  
(topical; hyperforin or St. John's wort exts. for treatment of anaphylactic shock and for maintaining and improving bone health)

IT 50-18-0, Cyclophosphamide 50-21-5, Lactic acid, biological studies 50-33-9, Phenylbutazone, biological studies 50-96-4 52-67-5, D-Penicillamine 53-86-1, Indomethacin 54-05-7, Chloroquine 56-81-5, Glycerin, biological studies 56-85-9, Glutamine, biological studies 57-00-1, Creatine 57-13-6, Urea, biological studies 59-05-2, Methotrexate 59-30-3, Folic acid, biological studies 61-68-7, Mefenamic acid 64-19-7D, Acetic acid, aryl derivs. 68-19-9, Vitamin B12 69-72-7, Salicylic acid, biological studies 69-72-7D, Salicylic acid, derivs. 79-09-4D, Propionic acid, aryl derivs. 97-59-6, Allantoin 107-35-7, Taurine 110-17-8, Fumaric acid, biological studies 112-38-9, Undecylenic acid 118-42-3, Hydroxychloroquine 118-92-3D, Anthranilic acid, derivs. 120-72-9D, Indole, derivs. 129-20-4, Oxphenbutazone 288-13-1D, Pyrazole, derivs. 298-81-7, Ammoidin 305-03-3, Chlorambucil 446-86-6, Azathioprine 530-78-9, Flufenamic acid 599-79-1, Sulfasalazine 625-08-1 642-72-8, Benzydamine 1143-38-0, Dithranol 1200-22-2,  $\alpha$ -Lipoic acid 1306-23-6, Cadmium sulfide, biological studies 1314-13-2, Zinc oxide, biological studies 1406-05-9, Penicillin 1406-16-2, Vitamin D 1406-18-4, Vitamin E 1944-12-3, Fenoterol hydrobromide 2139-47-1, Nifenazone 2210-63-1, Mofebutazone 2438-72-4, Bufexamac 3583-64-0, Bumadizone 4394-00-7, Niflumonic acid 4985-25-5, Pyrazinobutazone 4991-65-5, Tioxolone 5104-49-4 5874-97-5, Orciprenaline sulfate 7440-70-2D, Calcium, salts 7704-34-9, Sulfur, biological studies 9001-54-1, Hyaluronidase 9054-89-1, Orgotein 11079-53-1, Hyperforin 11103-57-4, Vitamin A 12192-57-3 12244-57-4 13055-82-8, Reproterol hydrochloride 13539-59-8, Azapropazone 15307-86-5, Diclofenac 15687-27-1, Ibuprofen 16903-35-8 21898-19-1, Clenbuterol hydrochloride 22071-15-4, Ketoprofen 22204-53-1, Naproxen 22457-89-2, Benfotiamine 22881-35-2, Famprofazone 23031-32-5, Terbutaline sulfate 26171-23-3, Tolmetin 26183-44-8 29031-19-4, Glucosamine sulfate 29679-58-1, Fenoprofen 29908-03-0, Ademetonine 30544-47-9, E-Tofenamate 31793-07-4, Pirprofen 33005-95-7, Tiaprofenic acid 33996-33-7, Oxaceprol 34031-32-8, Auranofin 34866-46-1, Carbuterol hydrochloride 36322-90-4, Piroxicam 36330-85-5, Fenbufen 38029-10-6, Pirbuterol hydrochloride 42924-53-8, Nabumetone 51022-70-9, Salbutamol sulfate 53164-05-9, Acemetacin 53716-49-7, Carprofen 53808-88-1, Lonazolac 54350-48-0, Etretinate 56776-01-3, Tulobuterol hydrochloride 57132-53-3, Proglumetacin 62929-91-3, Procaterol hydrochloride 95077-02-4, Serrapeptase

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL

(Biological study); USES (Uses)

(hyperforin or St. John's wort exts. for treatment of anaphylactic shock and for maintaining and improving bone health)

REFERENCE COUNT: 8 THERE ARE 8 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L28 ANSWER 11 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:171618 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:215851

TITLE: Method for preparing a mixture that can be granulated, especially carnitine-magnesium hydroxycitrate

INVENTOR(S): Fuhrmann, Martin; Pianzola, Daniel

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Lonza Ag, Switz.

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 18 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: German

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002017735	A2	20020307	WO 2001-EP9962	20010829
WO 2002017735	A3	20020912		
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW			
RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
AU 2001089849	A5	20020313	AU 2001-89849	20010829
EP 1326502	A2	20030716	EP 2001-969667	20010829
EP 1326502	B1	20050518		
R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR			
JP 2004507479	T2	20040311	JP 2002-522720	20010829
AT 295690	E	20050615	AT 2001-969667	20010829
PT 1326502	T	20050930	PT 2001-969667	20010829
ES 2242770	T3	20051116	ES 2001-1969667	20010829
US 2003176514	A1	20030918	US 2003-362730	20030514
US 2004167219	A1	20040826	US 2004-785013	20040225
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			EP 2000-118656	A 20000829
			WO 2001-EP9962	W 20010829
			US 2003-362730	A3 20030514

ED Entered STN: 08 Mar 2002

AB The invention relates to a method for preparing, from at least one hygroscopic substance, mixts. that can be granulated and that have little hygroscopicity. The invention further relates to the corresponding mixts., especially carnitine-magnesium citrate and carnitine-magnesium hydroxycitrate.

IC ICM A23L001-302

ICS A61K031-205

CC 17-6 (Food and Feed Chemistry)

Section cross-reference(s): 63

IT Drug delivery systems

(granules; method for preparing a mixture that can be granulated, especially carnitine-magnesium hydroxycitrate)

IT **Drug delivery** systems  
 (pastes; method for preparing a mixture that can be granulated, especially carnitine-magnesium hydroxycitrate)

IT 50-69-1, Ribose 59-67-6, Niacin, biological studies 98-92-0, Nicotinamide 303-98-0, Coenzyme Q10 **625-08-1**, 3-Hydroxy-3-methyl butyric acid 1200-22-2, Lipoic acid 16065-83-1D, Chromium (III), salts, biological studies  
 RL: FFD (Food or feed use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (method for preparing a mixture that can be granulated, especially carnitine-magnesium hydroxycitrate)

IT 541-15-1, L-Carnitine 541-15-1D, Carnitine, derivs. **7439-95-4D**, Magnesium, hydroxycitric acid salt **7440-70-2D**, Calcium, carnitine-containing salts 7779-25-1, Magnesium citrate  
 RL: FFD (Food or feed use); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PYP (Physical process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)  
 (method for preparing a mixture that can be granulated, especially carnitine-magnesium hydroxycitrate)

L28 ANSWER 12 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:687450 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:236451  
 TITLE: Method using  $\beta$ -hydroxy- $\beta$ -methylbutyric acid for improving a human's perception of his emotional state  
 INVENTOR(S): Nissen, Steven L.  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Iowa State University Research Foundation, Inc., USA  
 SOURCE: U.S., 7 pp.  
 CODEN: USXXAM  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 6291525	B1	20010918	US 1999-391830	19990908
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1999-391830	19990908

ED Entered STN: 20 Sep 2001

AB The invention provides a method for improving a human's perception of his emotional state. The method comprises administering  $\beta$ -hydroxy- $\beta$ -methylbutyric acid to the human in an amount sufficient to improve his perception of his emotional state. The method can further comprise co-administering arginine and glutamine and/or engaging the human in non-resistance training.

IC ICM A61K031-19

INCL 514557000

CC 1-11 (Pharmacology)

IT AIDS (disease)

Beverages

**Drug delivery** systems

Emotion

( $\beta$ -hydroxy- $\beta$ -methylbutyric acid for improving human perception of emotional state)

IT 56-85-9, Glutamine, biological studies 74-79-3, Arginine, biological studies 625-08-1 625-08-1D, chromium complex 625-08-1D, esters, lactones, and salts 1823-52-5 6149-45-7 7440-47-3D, Chromium,  $\beta$ -hydroxy- $\beta$ -methylbutyrate complex, biological studies 18267-36-2 **135236-72-5** 155206-13-6 155206-14-7 159804-18-9  
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological



study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

( $\beta$ -hydroxy- $\beta$ -methylbutyric acid for improving human perception of emotional state)

REFERENCE COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L28 ANSWER 13 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:597761 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:170782

TITLE: **Pharmaceutical** composition for muscular anabolism

INVENTOR(S): Smeets, Rudolf Leonardus Lodewijk; Hageman, Robert Johan Joseph

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): N.V. Nutricia, Neth.

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 15 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001058284	A1	20010816	WO 2001-NL112	20010212
W:				
AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW:				
GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 6521591	B1	20030218	US 2000-500802	20000210
CA 2398990	AA	20010816	CA 2001-2398990	20010212
EP 1253830	A1	20021106	EP 2001-910231	20010212
R:				
AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2000-500802	A 20000210
			WO 2001-NL112	W 20010212

ED Entered STN: 17 Aug 2001

AB A **pharmaceutical** composition suitable for enhancing muscular anabolism contains, per daily dose, at least 5 mg of anabolic initiators comprising anabolic growth factors, at least 0.12 g of protein equivalent of anabolic substrates and at least 3 g of anabolic facilitators comprising at least 1 g of creatine or its functional equivalent The anabolic initiators may be derived from a non-denatured animal protein, non-denatured being defined as having a F0 of less than 3.0.

IC ICM A23L001-305  
ICS A23L001-302; A61K035-20

CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)  
Section cross-reference(s): 18

IT Metabolism  
(anabolic; **pharmaceutical** composition for muscular anabolism)

IT Amino acids, biological studies  
RL: FFD (Food or feed use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(branched; **pharmaceutical** composition for muscular anabolism)  
IT Proteins, general, biological studies

RL: FFD (Food or feed use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(milk; **pharmaceutical** composition for muscular anabolism)

IT Colostrum

**Drug delivery** systems

Muscle

(**pharmaceutical** composition for muscular anabolism)

IT Amino acids, biological studies

Carbohydrates, biological studies

Proteins, general, biological studies

Vitamins

RL: FFD (Food or feed use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(**pharmaceutical** composition for muscular anabolism)

IT Diet

(supplements; **pharmaceutical** composition for muscular anabolism)

IT 56-87-1, L-Lysine, biological studies 59-30-3, Folic acid, biological studies 61-90-5, L-Leucine, biological studies 63-68-3, L-Methionine, biological studies 68-19-9, vitamin b12 73-22-3, L-Tryptophan, biological studies 73-31-4, Melatonin **625-08-1**, Butanoic acid, 3-hydroxy-3-methyl- **7439-95-4**, Magnesium, biological studies 7440-66-6, Zinc, biological studies 8059-24-3, vitamin b6

RL: FFD (Food or feed use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(**pharmaceutical** composition for muscular anabolism)

REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L28 ANSWER 14 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:819233 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:45006

TITLE: Composition comprising  $\beta$ -hydroxy- $\beta$ -methylbutyric acid and at least one amino acid and methods of use

INVENTOR(S): Nissen, Steven L.; Abumrad, Naji M.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Iowa State University Research Foundation, Inc., USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 45 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9966917	A2	19991229	WO 1999-US14097	19990623
WO 9966917	A3	20000420		
W:	AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
US 6031000	A	20000229	US 1998-102941	19980623
CA 2334761	AA	19991229	CA 1999-2334761	19990623
AU 9947080	A1	20000110	AU 1999-47080	19990623
AU 756353	B2	20030109		

EP 1089726	A2	20010411	EP 1999-930567	19990623
EP 1089726	B1	20020502		
R: BE, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, IT, NL, SE				
JP 2002518440	T2	20020625	JP 2000-555603	19990623
ES 2177293	T3	20021201	ES 1999-930567	19990623
NZ 508395	A	20030926	NZ 1999-508395	19990623
NO 2000006633	A	20010220	NO 2000-6633	20001222
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1998-102941	A 19980623
			WO 1999-US14097	W 19990623

ED Entered STN: 30 Dec 1999

AB The present invention provides a composition comprising  $\beta$ -hydroxy- $\beta$ -methylbutyric acid (HMB) and at least one amino acid. The present invention also provides a method for the treatment of disease-associated wasting of an animal, a method for decreasing the serum level of triglycerides of an animal, a method for decreasing the serum viral load of an animal, a method for redistributing fat in an animal having a visceral region and a s.c. region, a method for increasing the lean tissue mass of an animal without substantially decreasing the fat mass of the animal, and a method for increasing the HDL cholesterol level of an animal. All methods comprise administering to the animal a composition comprising HMB and at least one amino acid.

IC ICM A61K031-00

CC 1-12 (Pharmacology)

Section cross-reference(s): 18, 63

IT **Drug delivery** systems

(oral, powders; nutritional supplements containing  $\beta$ -hydroxy- $\beta$ -methylbutyrate and amino acids for increasing HDL)

IT 52-90-4, L-Cysteine, biological studies 56-40-6, Glycine, biological studies 56-85-9, L-Glutamine, biological studies 56-87-1, L-Lysine, biological studies 61-90-5, L-Leucine, biological studies 63-68-3, L-Methionine, biological studies 72-18-4, L-Valine, biological studies 73-32-5, L-Isoleucine, biological studies 74-79-3, L-Arginine, biological studies 625-08-1, 3-Hydroxy-3-methylbutyric acid 6149-45-7, Methyl 3-hydroxy-3-methylbutyrate 18267-36-2, Ethyl 3-hydroxy-3-methylbutyrate 34945-05-6, 3-Hydroxy-3-methylbutyrolactone 135236-72-5 155206-13-6 155206-14-7 159804-18-9 252960-10-4

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); FFD (Food or feed use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(nutritional supplements containing  $\beta$ -hydroxy- $\beta$ -methylbutyrate and amino acids)

L28 ANSWER 15 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:541664 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 121:141664

TITLE: Method of promoting nitrogen retention in humans

INVENTOR(S): Nissen, Steven L.; Flakkol, Paul J.; Abumrad, Naji N.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Iowa State University Research Foundation Inc., USA; Vanderbilt University

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 16 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
-----	----	-----	-----	-----
WO 9414429	A1	19940707	WO 1993-US11993	19931209

W: AU, CA, JP

RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE

US 5348979	A	19940920	US 1992-996187	19921223
CA 2129541	AA	19940707	CA 1993-2129541	19931209
CA 2129541	C	19990511		
AU 9457463	A1	19940719	AU 1994-57463	19931209
AU 664511	B2	19951116		
EP 637239	A1	19950208	EP 1994-903563	19931209
EP 637239	B1	19990811		

R: AT, DE, ES, FR, GB, IT, NL, SE

JP 07507569	T2	19950824	JP 1993-515213	19931209
JP 2925326	B2	19990728		
AT 183087	E	19990815	AT 1994-903563	19931209
ES 2134340	T3	19991001	ES 1994-903563	19931209

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 1992-996187	A	19921223
WO 1993-US11993	W	19931209

ED Entered STN: 17 Sep 1994

AB Nitrogen retention in human subjects is promoted by administering  $\beta$ -hydroxy- $\beta$ -methylbutyric acid (HMB). The amount of HMB administered is effective to conserve protein as determined by reduction in urinary

nitrogen. The method can be used with patients having a neg. nitrogen balance due to disease conditions, and also with normal elderly persons who are subject to protein loss. The HMB may be administered orally or by i.v. infusion.

IC ICM A61K031-19

CC 63-5 (Pharmaceuticals)

ST oral **parenteral** hydroxymethylbutyrate protein conservationIT 625-08-1 6149-45-7 18267-36-2 **135236-72-5** 155206-13-6  
155206-14-7 157289-90-2

RL: BIOL (Biological study)

(malnutrition prevention with, by promoting nitrogen retention)

L38 ANSWER 1 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:169029 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:379286

TITLE: A nutritional and pharmaceutical compositions containing a quinone coenzyme, sugar, and vitamins

INVENTOR(S): Lehmann, Susanna Maria Catrina

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Technikon Pretoria, S. Afr.

SOURCE: S. African, 27 pp.

CODEN: SFXXAB

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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ZA 2001009677	A	20020625	ZA 2001-9677	20011123
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			ZA 2001-9677	A 20011123
			ZA 2000-4688	20000906

ED Entered STN: 01 Mar 2005

AB A nutritional and pharmaceutical composition which includes at least one quinone coenzyme, at least one sugar, taurine, vitamin C, vitamin E, biotin and at 1 B complex vitamin. Compns. were prepared containing the above compds. including a quinone coenzyme such as 6-(10-hydroxydecyl)-2,3-

dimethoxy-5-methyl-1,4-benzoquinone.

IC ICM A61K

ICS A61P

CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)

Section cross-reference(s): 17

IT 50-81-7, Vitamin C, biological studies 50-99-7, D-Glucose, biological studies 57-03-4D, Glycerophosphoric acid, derivs. 57-48-7, Fructose, biological studies 58-85-5, Biotin 58-95-7, Tocopherol acetate 59-30-3, Folic acid, biological studies 59-43-8, Thiamin, biological studies 59-67-6, Niacin, biological studies 65-23-6, Pyridoxine 67-71-0, Dimethyl sulfone 68-19-9, Cyanocobalamin 79-83-4, Pantothenic acid 87-89-8, Myoinositol 107-35-7, Taurine 107-43-7D, Betaine, derivs. 541-15-1, Carnitine 616-91-1, N-Acetylcysteine 625-08-1, 3-Hydroxy-3-methylbutyric acid 1118-68-9, N,N-Dimethylglycine 1332-94-1, Vitamin B17 1406-18-4, Vitamin E 6915-15-7, Malic acid 7235-40-7,  $\beta$ -Carotene 7447-40-7, Potassium chloride, biological studies 7646-85-7, Zinc chloride, biological studies 7786-30-3, Magnesium chloride, biological studies 9000-69-5, Pectin 9004-67-5, Methyl cellulose 12001-76-2, Vitamin B 14007-45-5, Potassium aspartate 18962-61-3, Magnesium aspartate 21059-46-1, Calcium aspartate 29908-03-0 57828-26-9, Lipoic acid 58186-27-9 77712-24-4 77712-32-4 134910-68-2, Lactarin XP 4019 849703-43-1 849703-44-2

RL: FFD (Food or feed use); THU (Therapeutic use);

BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(nutritional and pharmaceutical compns. containing quinone coenzyme and sugar and vitamins)

L38 ANSWER 2 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:99181 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:183472

TITLE: Nutrient compositions and methods for sustenance and promotion of positive metabolic energy levels in a targeted manner

INVENTOR(S): Boldt, Matthias

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA

SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 7 pp.

CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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US 2005027005	A1	20050203	US 2003-633232	20030802
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2003-633232	20030802

ED Entered STN: 04 Feb 2005

AB Nutrient compns. and methods that sustain and promote pos. metabolic energy levels in a targeted manner are disclosed. Methods utilize endogenous energy stores (fat oxidation), increase use of those stores (increasing transport rate), increase available energy (increasing the ability to perform ADP to ATP phosphorylation,) as well as decrease catabolism and increase protein synthesis. Compns. are also disclosed, and include mono- or dicreatine- $\beta$ -hydroxy  $\beta$ -methylbutyrate (HMB) salt; putrescine dihydrochloride; alanine; L-glutamine, which may be combined with alanine in a 1:2 to 2:1 mol. ratio; trimethylglycine; and guanidinopropionic acid.

IC ICM A61K031-205

ICS A61K031-198

INCL 514561000; 514554000  
 CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)  
 Section cross-reference(s): 17  
 IT 56-41-7, Alanine, biological studies 56-85-9, L-Glutamine, biological studies 107-43-7, Trimethylglycine 333-93-7, Putrescine dihydrochloride 353-09-3, Guanidinopropionic acid 835598-36-2 835598-38-4  
 RL: FFD (Food or feed use); THU (Therapeutic use);  
 BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (nutrient compns. for promotion of pos. metabolic energy levels)

L38 ANSWER 3 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:549417 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:111198

TITLE: Cosmetic or pharmaceutical preparations for the improvement of the oxygen uptake in humans and animals using mycosporin-like amino acids, especially Hoshi Nori extract in various formulations

INVENTOR(S): Holtkoetter, Olaf; Gerke, Thomas

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Henkel Kgaa, Germany

SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 21 pp.

CODEN: GWXXBX

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: German

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 10259966	A1	20040708	DE 2002-10259966	20021215
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			DE 2002-10259966	20021215

ED Entered STN: 09 Jul 2004

AB The invention concerns the use of mycosporin-like amino acids for the prevention and treatment of hypoxia in humans and animals; cosmetics, pharmaceutical prepn.s., food and feed supplements are prepared The prepn.s. are used to treat paradentosis, skin aging, weakness, erectile disfunction etc. The extract of the dried red algae Porphyra, Hoshi Nori is added to various compns. Thus mycosporin-like amino acids were extract from Hoshi Nori with water, followed by dichloromethane extraction, drying, chromatog. and active coal purification The effect on hypoxia-indicating compds. was tested in skin cultures; in the presence of Hoshi Nori extract the expressions of HIF 1 $\alpha$ , MMP1, lactate dehydrogenase were decreased, the production of ATP synthase and cytochrome C oxidases were increased. Thus a formulation included (weight/weight%): Montanov 68 6.00; Myritol 318 7.00; Stenol 16/18 1.25; Cutina MDV 2.50; Novata AB3.00; Cetiol SB45 1.50; Eusolex 4360 0.50; Tocopherol acetate 0.50; PHB-propylester 0.20; Generol R 0.50; Tego Carbomer (2%) 10.00; Talc 0.50; glycerin 4.50; PHB-methylester 0.20; water to 100; sodium hydroxide (10%) to pH 4.8-5.2; Hoshi Nori primary extract 3.00.

IC ICM A61K035-80

CC 62-4 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)

Section cross-reference(s): 17, 18, 63

IT 50-81-7, L-Ascorbic acid, biological studies 57-00-1 58-05-9, 5-Formyltetrahydrofolic acid 58-56-0, Pyridoxin Hydrochloride 58-85-5, Biotin 58-95-7, Tocopherolacetate 59-30-3, Folic acid, biological studies 59-43-8, Thiamin, biological studies 59-67-6, Nicotinic acid, biological studies 60-33-3, Linolic acid, biological studies 67-48-1, Choline chloride 67-97-0, Vitamin D3 68-19-9, Vitamin B12 68-26-8, Vitamin A 70-18-8, Glutathione, biological studies 79-81-2, Vitamin A-Palmitate 83-88-5, Riboflavin, biological studies 98-92-0, Nicotinic

acid amide 127-47-9, Vitamin A-Acetate 134-35-0, 5-Methyltetrahydrofolic acid 135-16-0, Tetrahydrofolic acid 137-08-6, Calcium-Pantothenate 137-66-6, Ascorbylpalmitate 137-86-0, Octotiamine 144-68-3, Zeaxanthin 299-88-7, Bentiamine 463-40-1, Linolenic acid 472-61-7, Astaxanthin 472-70-8, Cryptoxanthin 506-32-1, Arachidonic acid 514-78-3, Canthaxanthin 539-86-6, Diallylthiosulfinate 541-15-1, Carnitine 625-08-1,  $\beta$ -Hydroxy- $\beta$ -Methylbutyric acid 804-30-8, Fursultiamine 1107-26-2 1200-22-2, Lipoic acid 1962-15-8D, esters 2800-34-2, 10-Formyltetrahydrofolic acid 3604-90-8, Citranaxanthin 4727-40-6, S-Methylmethionine 5056-12-2 6217-54-5, Docosaehaenoic acid 6829-55-6, Tocotrienol 6983-79-5, Bixin 10417-94-4, Eicosapentaenoic acid 12001-79-5, Vitamin K 17795-26-5, S-Allylcysteine sulfoxide 22457-89-2, Benfotiamine 23061-53-2 23522-05-6, Taurin 29908-03-0 92285-01-3, Ajoene 97451-40-6 97451-41-7 113973-04-9 124505-11-9 134276-34-9  
 RL: COS (Cosmetic use); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); **USES (Uses)**

(cosmetic or pharmaceutical prepn. for improvement of oxygen uptake in humans and animals using mycosporin-like amino acids, especially Hoshi Nori extract in various formulations)

L38 ANSWER 4 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:310641 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:320585

TITLE: Enhancement of development of oviparous species by in ovo feeding of enteric modulators

INVENTOR(S): Uni, Zehava; Ferket, Peter R.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): North Carolina State University, Israel; Yisum Research Development Company of the Hebrew University of Jerusalem

SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 18 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. 6,592,878.

CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2004071753	A1	20040415	US 2003-609741	20030630
US 2002035965	A1	20020328	US 2001-919386	20010731
US 6592878	B2	20030715		
WO 2005004918	A1	20050120	WO 2004-US21051	20040629
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:  
 US 2000-222744P P 20000803  
 US 2001-919386 A2 20010731  
 US 2003-609741 A 20030630

ED Entered STN: 16 Apr 2004

AB The development and growth of oviparous species such as birds is enhanced

by in ovo administration of an enteric modulator such as beta-hydroxy-beta-methylbutyrate (HMB). The enteric modulator is administered into the amnion, where it is then orally ingested by the subject. The enteric modulator enhances the enteric development of the subject prior to hatch, and enhances the growth of the animal before and after hatch.

IC ICM A61K038-17  
ICS A61K031-7076; A61K031-198  
INCL 424442000; 514557000; 514561000; 514168000; 514458000; 514046000;  
514725000; 514008000; 119300000; 514062000  
CC 18-6 (Animal Nutrition)  
Section cross-reference(s): 17  
IT 56-85-9, L-Glutamine, biological studies 56-86-0, L-Glutamic acid, biological studies 57-00-1, Creatine 60-18-4, Tyrosine, biological studies 62-49-7, Choline 73-22-3, Tryptophan, biological studies 74-79-3, L-Arginine, biological studies 107-43-7, Betaine 541-15-1, Carnitine 625-08-1,  $\beta$ -Hydroxy- $\beta$ -methylbutyric acid 1406-16-2, Vitamin D 1406-18-4, Vitamin E 3416-24-8, Glucosamine 7440-66-6D, Zinc, complexes 11103-57-4, Vitamin A 29908-03-0 135236-72-5  
RL: FFD (Food or feed use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(oviparous species development by in ovo feeding of enteric modulators)

L38 ANSWER 5 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:964935 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:29176  
TITLE: Appetite suppressant composition comprising a chromium additive, and green tea leaf extract  
INVENTOR(S): Mamana, John  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA  
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 4 pp.  
CODEN: USXXCO  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: English  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2002192308	A1	20021219	US 2001-880084	20010614
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2001-880084	20010614

ED Entered STN: 20 Dec 2002

AB An appetite suppressant and a method for controlling the weight of a person is described. The appetite suppressant is a composition that includes a chromium additive, green tea, and green tea leaf extract containing catechin polyphenols. The method for controlling the weight of a person includes replacing at least one meal per day with a soy meal replacement and taking an appetite suppressant that contains a chromium additive, green tea, and green tea leaf extract. Also described is a weight control kit that includes a soy meal replacement and an appetite suppressant that contains a chromium additive, green tea, and green tea leaf extract.

IC ICM A61K035-78  
ICS A61K033-24; A61K031-555; A61K031-404  
INCL 424729000; 424760000; 424655000; 514184000; 514419000  
CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)  
Section cross-reference(s): 1  
IT 98-98-6, 2-Pyridinecarboxylic acid 625-08-1 4350-09-8, 5-Hydroxytryptophan 7440-47-3D, Chromium, polynicotinate complexes 16887-00-6, Chloride, biological studies



RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL  
(Biological study); **USES (Uses)**  
(appetite suppressant composition comprising chromium additive, and green  
tea leaf extract)

L38 ANSWER 6 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:905843 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:389186

TITLE: Method for the production of solid formulations of  
sodium 3-hydroxy-3-methylbutyrate

INVENTOR(S): Heyl-Frank, Brigitta; Irle, Heike; Pianzola, Daniel;  
Zacher, Uwe; Jackson, Barry

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Lonza A.-G., Switz.

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 13 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: German

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002094255	A1	20021128	WO 2002-EP5435	20020517
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
CA 2447417	AA	20021128	CA 2002-2447417	20020517
EP 1399138	A1	20040324	EP 2002-743039	20020517
R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR			
BR 2002009820	A	20040601	BR 2002-9820	20020517
CN 1523983	A	20040825	CN 2002-813599	20020517
JP 2004536065	T2	20041202	JP 2002-590973	20020517
US 2004143136	A1	20040722	US 2003-478054	20031118
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			EP 2001-112236	A 20010518
			WO 2002-EP5435	W 20020517

ED Entered STN: 29 Nov 2002

AB Solid formulations of sodium 3-hydroxy-3-methylbutyrate are produced by the hydrolysis of 4,4-dimethyl-2-oxetanone with aqueous sodium hydroxide to give a solution of sodium 3-hydroxy-3-methylbutyrate and the obtained solution is absorbed onto synthetic silicic acid. The formulations are lightly hygroscopic and easily handled. The product is recommended for veterinary drug and as feed supplement.

IC ICM A61K031-19

CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)

Section cross-reference(s): 18

IT 155206-13-6P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL

(Biological study); PREP (Preparation); **USES (Uses)**

(method for production of solid formulations of sodium 3-hydroxy-3-methylbutyrate)

REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS  
RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L38 ANSWER 7 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:749446 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:286430  
 TITLE: Pyruvic acid water-soluble and stable formulations  
 INVENTOR(S): Seyerl, Joachim V.  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): SKW Trostberg A.-G., Germany  
 SOURCE: Brit. UK Pat. Appl., 13 pp.  
 CODEN: BAXXDU  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
GB 2345247	A1	20000705	GB 1999-30094	19991220
DE 19859771	C1	20000824	DE 1998-19859771	19981223
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			DE 1998-19859771	A 19981223

ED Entered STN: 25 Oct 2000

AB A water-soluble, stable formulation containing pyruvic acid or its salt comprise

(a) at least one saccharide or its derivative and/or one or more physiol. acceptable salts thereof, and p (b) pyruvic acid or at least one salt thereof which is different from component (a), or mixture thereof. In addition, the formulation can contain up to 20% of an alkaline earth metal carbonate and/or of an alkaline earth metal salt of an organic carboxylic acid such a as citric acid or ascorbic acid, up to 20% of other physiol. active substances such as sugar, vitamins, trace elements etc., and/or up to 20% of formulation aids. The proposed formulation is advantageous especially for the prevention and treatment of dystrophic and/or degenerative and/or inflammatory arthropathies. A pharmaceutical powder contained glucosamine 500, calcium pyruvate 750, magnesium hydrogen-L-aspartate 720, glucose 2000, and ascorbic acid 500 mg.

IC ICM A61K031-70

ICA A61K031-19; A61P003-02

CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)

IT 50-21-5, Lactic acid, biological studies 50-81-7, Ascorbic acid, biological studies 56-41-7, Alanine, biological studies 56-84-8, Aspartic acid, biological studies 56-85-9, Glutamine, biological studies 57-00-1, Creatine 57-11-4D, Octadecanoic acid, salts, biological studies 70-26-8, Ornithine 74-79-3, Arginine, biological studies 77-92-9, Citric acid, biological studies 127-17-3, Pyruvic acid, biological studies 127-17-3D, Pyruvic acid, salts 131-48-6, N-Acetylneuraminic acid 328-50-7 526-95-4, Gluconic acid 541-15-1, Carnitine 625-08-1 1200-22-2,  $\alpha$ -Lipoic acid 3416-24-8, Glucosamine 7439-89-6, Iron, biological studies 7439-98-7, Molybdenum, biological studies 7440-42-8, Boron, biological studies 7440-50-8, Copper, biological studies 7440-66-6, Zinc, biological studies 7631-86-9, Silica, biological studies 7782-49-2, Selenium, biological studies 9003-39-8, Polyvinyl pyrrolidone 9004-61-9, Hyaluronic acid 9004-67-5, Methyl cellulose 9007-27-6, Chondroitin 27750-10-3, Hydroxycitric acid 29261-87-8, Glucosamine pyruvate

RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(pyruvic acid water-soluble and stable formulations)

L38 ANSWER 8 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:513519 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:115087

TITLE: Composition of anti-HIV drugs and anti-cortisol compounds, and method for decreasing the side effects of anti-HIV drugs in a human  
 INVENTOR(S): Sapse, Alfred T.  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Steroidogenesis Inhibitors International, USA  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 29 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000043017	A1	20000727	WO 2000-US1364	20000120
W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 2005085464	A1	20050421	US 2004-918737	20040816
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1999-234532	A 19990121
ED Entered STN: 28 Jul 2000				
AB The invention is based, in part, on the discovery that the use of an anti-HIV drug in combination with at least one cortisol blocker, e.g. procaine, reduces the side effects associated with anti-HIV drugs. The invention also relates to a method of treating the high cortisol catabolic effects of diseases such as AIDS in the HIV pos. population and those with AIDS-related complexes by the administration of a cortisol blocker. The invention also discloses a composition comprising an anti-HIV drug and a cortisol blocker. More specifically, the invention relates to a cortisol-blocking composition which comprises procaine, ascorbic acid and zinc heptahydrate.				
IC ICM A61K031-70				
CC 1-5 (Pharmacology)				
Section cross-reference(s): 2, 63				
IT 50-81-7, Ascorbic acid, biological studies 51-05-8, Procaine hydrochloride 53-43-0, DHEA 57-41-0, Phenytoin 73-78-9, Lidocaine hydrochloride 145-13-1, Pregnenolone 625-08-1 4205-90-7, Clonidine 7440-66-6, Zinc, biological studies 7440-66-6D, Zinc, salts and hydrates, biological studies 35212-22-7, Ipriflavone 65277-42-1, Ketoconazole 84371-65-3, RU-486 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); <b>USES (Uses)</b> (anti-HIV drug and anti-cortisol compound composition, and method for decreasing the side effects of anti-HIV drugs in a human)				
REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT				
L38 ANSWER 9 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN				
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:98317 CAPLUS				
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:172123				
TITLE: Composition of pyruvate and anti-cortisol compounds and method for increasing protein concentration in a mammal				

INVENTOR(S): Beale, Paxton K.  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Beale, Paxton K., USA  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 26 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 4  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9804253	A1	19980205	WO 1997-US13161	19970725
W: AT, BG, BR, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, ES, FI, GB, LU, MX, PL, PT, RO, RU, SE, SK, UA				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
US 5756469	A	19980526	US 1996-686820	19960726
CA 2261781	AA	19980205	CA 1997-2261781	19970725
EP 914108	A1	19990512	EP 1997-935137	19970725
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
BR 9710585	A	20001024	BR 1997-10585	19970725
US 5919767	A	19990706	US 1998-27522	19980223
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1996-686820	A 19960726
			WO 1997-US13161	W 19970725

ED Entered STN: 19 Feb 1998

AB The present invention is based, in part, upon the discovery that the use of pyruvate in combination with a cortisol blocker, such as phosphatidylserine, produces a synergistic effect in increasing lean body mass or muscle tissue, decreasing fat deposition, increasing endurance and athletic performance of a mammal consuming same. The invention also relates to a method of treating the catabolic effects of diseases such as cancer and AIDS by the administration of pyruvate and a cortisol blocker. The present invention also discloses a synergistic composition comprising pyruvate and a cortisol blocker. More specifically, the present invention relates to a composition which comprises pyruvate and/or derivs. of pyruvate and phosphatidylserine.

IC ICM A61K031-19

ICS A61K031-66; A61K045-06

CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)

Section cross-reference(s): 18

IT 53-43-0, DHEA 56-86-0, Glutamic acid, biological studies 61-90-5,

Leucine, biological studies 113-24-6, Sodium pyruvate 145-13-1,

Pregnenolone 625-08-1 631-66-3, Pyruvamide 1839-11-8,

Conjugated linoleic acid 2392-63-4 3997-91-9, Pyruvoyl glycine

4151-33-1, Potassium pyruvate 6020-87-7, Creatine monohydrate

16947-06-1 18983-79-4, Magnesium pyruvate 35212-22-7, Ipriflavone

52009-14-0, Calcium pyruvate 68259-69-8 76391-12-3 90088-56-5

152102-61-9 155404-03-8

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); **USES (Uses)**

(enteral synergistic compns. containing pyruvates and cortisol blockers for enhancing muscle mass)

REFERENCE COUNT: 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L38 ANSWER 10 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1985:183862 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 102:183862

TITLE: Decolorization and degradation products of melanoidins

on ozonolysis  
AUTHOR(S): Kim, Seon Bong; Hayase, Fumitaka; Kato, Hiromichi  
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Agric. Chem., Univ. Tokyo, Tokyo, 113, Japan  
SOURCE: Agricultural and Biological Chemistry (1985), 49(3),  
785-92  
CODEN: ABCHA6; ISSN: 0002-1369  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
LANGUAGE: English  
ED Entered STN: 02 Jun 1985  
AB Nondialyzable melanoidins prepared from a glucose [50-99-7]-glycine  
[56-40-6] system were investigated as to their decolorization and degradation  
products on O3 treatment. Melanoidins were decolorized to degrees of 84  
and 97% after ozonolysis at -1° for 10 min and 90 min, resp., and  
the mean mol. weight of melanoidins decreased from 7000 to 3000 after  
ozonolysis for 40 min. The major components of electrofocused melanoidins  
before and after ozone treatment had isoelec. points (pI) of 3.00 and  
2.86, resp., the pI 3.00 band being significantly affected. IR  
measurement showed that the absorbance at 1290 cm-1 disappeared, and that  
at 1720 cm-1 newly appeared, on ozonolysis, and the absorption at 1620  
cm-1 disappeared on acid hydrolysis after ozonolysis. Further, the major  
degradation products in the ether-soluble fractions obtained from ozone-treated  
melanoidins were identified as butanedioic acid [110-15-6], glycolic acid  
[79-14-1], 2-hydroxybutanoic acid [565-70-8], etc. In the aqueous fraction,  
1 of the major products was glycine, which was produced to the level of  
1.05% on ozonolysis and increased to 5.75% of melanoidin on acid  
hydrolysis after ozonolysis. From these findings and the IR results, it  
is postulated that glycine was considerably incorporated into melanoidin  
mols. as the amide form.  
CC 17-2 (Food and Feed Chemistry)  
IT 79-14-1, uses and miscellaneous 110-15-6, uses and miscellaneous  
141-82-2, biological studies 144-62-7, biological studies 516-05-2  
594-61-6 600-15-7 625-08-1 625-45-6  
RL: **USES (Uses)**  
(degradation product, from ozone-treated melanoidin)

=> □

=> fil medline

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 10:23:29 ON 30 JAN 2006

FILE LAST UPDATED: 28 JAN 2006 (20060128/UP). FILE COVERS 1950 TO DATE.

On December 11, 2005, the 2006 MeSH terms were loaded.

The MEDLINE reload for 2006 will soon be available. For details  
on the 2005 reload, enter HELP RLOAD at an arrow prompt (=>).  
See also:

<http://www.nlm.nih.gov/mesh/>  
[http://www.nlm.nih.gov/pubs/techbull/nd04/nd04\\_mesh.html](http://www.nlm.nih.gov/pubs/techbull/nd04/nd04_mesh.html)  
[http://www.nlm.nih.gov/pubs/techbull/nd05/nd05\\_med\\_data\\_changes.html](http://www.nlm.nih.gov/pubs/techbull/nd05/nd05_med_data_changes.html)  
[http://www.nlm.nih.gov/pubs/techbull/nd05/nd05\\_2006\\_MeSH.html](http://www.nlm.nih.gov/pubs/techbull/nd05/nd05_2006_MeSH.html)

OLDMEDLINE is covered back to 1950.

MEDLINE thesauri in the /CN, /CT, and /MN fields incorporate the  
MeSH 2006 vocabulary.

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate

=> d his ful

(FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 09:45:52 ON 30 JAN 2006)

DEL HIS Y  
ACT MITCH/A

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L1 STR  
L2 37 SEA FAM FUL L1

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L3 2 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L2 AND CA/ELS  
L4 1 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L2 AND MG/ELS  
L5 1 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L2 AND 625-08-1

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 09:49:28 ON 30 JAN 2006

L6 17 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L3 OR L4  
L7 4 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L6 AND (PHARMACEUT?/OBI OR 63/SX,SC)  
D SCAN  
L8 2 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L6 AND PARENTER?/BI  
L9 145270 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON DRUG DELIVER?/OBI  
L10 4 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L9 AND L6  
L11 6 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L7 OR L8 OR L10

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 09:53:11 ON 30 JAN 2006

E CALCIUM/CN  
L12 1 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON CALCIUM/CN  
E CALCIUM ION/CN  
L13 1 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON "CALCIUM ION"/CN  
E MAGNESIUM/CN  
L14 1 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON MAGNESIUM/CN  
E MAGNESIUM ION/CN  
L15 1 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON "MAGNESIUM ION"/CN

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 09:53:49 ON 30 JAN 2006

L16 374965 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L12 OR L13  
L17 218071 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L14 OR L15  
L18 317 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L5  
L19 12 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L18 AND L16  
L20 11 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L18 AND L17  
L21 14 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON (L19 OR L20)  
L22 10 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L21 AND ((PARENTER? OR PHARMACEU?)/BI OR  
L9 OR 63/SX,SC)  
L23 15 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L22 OR L11  
D TI 1-10  
L24 4374 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON (HYPOCALCEMIA OR HYPOMAGNESIA OR HYPERKALEM  
IA)/BI  
L25 1 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L24 AND L18  
L26 1 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L24 AND L6  
L27 1 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L25 OR L26  
D SCAN  
L28 15 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L27 OR L23  
L29 36 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON DOBBINS T?/AU  
L30 353 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON WILEY D?/AU  
L31 3592 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON DAVIS M?/AU  
L32 3974 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON (L29 OR L30 OR L31)  
L33 347 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L2  
L34 3 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L33 AND L32  
D SCAN  
L35 71 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L33 (L) (FFD OR THU OR USES)/RL

L36 41 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L35 AND (63 OR 18 OR 17)/SC,SX  
L37 21 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L35 AND (63 OR 17)/SC,SX  
L38 10 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L37 NOT L28  
D SCAN TI  
L39 0 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L34 NOT L28  
  
L40 84 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L32 AND L16  
L41 37 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L32 AND L17  
L42 101 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L40 OR L41  
L43 1 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L42 AND L24  
D L28 .CA 1-15  
D .CA L38 1-10  
D COST  
  
FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 10:07:18 ON 30 JAN 2006  
L44 110 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L2  
E VALERATES/CT  
E E3+AL  
E E3+ALL  
E CALCIUM/CT  
E E3+NT  
E MAGNESIUM/CT  
E E3+ALL  
L45 2221 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON VALERATES/CT OR PENTANOIC ACIDS/CT  
L46 1052 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L44 OR L45/MAJ  
E CALCIUM COMPOUNDS/CT  
E E3+ALL  
E MAGNESIUM COMPOUNDS/CT  
E E3+ALL  
L47 2184 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON CALCIUM COMPOUNDS/CT OR MAGNESIUM COMPOUNDS  
/CT  
L48 1 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L46 AND L47  
D TRIAL  
E HYPOCALCEMIA/CT  
E E3+ALL  
L49 5942 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON HYPOCALCEMIA+NT/CT  
E HYPOMAGNESIUM/CT  
L50 1 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L49 AND L46  
D TRIAL  
L51 455 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L45 (L) TU./CT  
E CALCIUM/CT  
L52 187601 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON CALCIUM/CT  
L53 51418 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON MAGNESIUM/CT  
L54 2 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L51 AND (L52 OR L53 OR L47)  
D TRIAL  
L55 5 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L44 AND (L52 OR L53 OR L47)  
L56 6 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L55 OR L54 OR L50 OR L48  
D TI 1-67  
E DOBBINS T/AU  
L57 14 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON ("DOBBINS T"/AU OR "DOBBINS T A"/AU OR  
"DOBBINS T E"/AU OR "DOBBINS T W"/AU OR "DOBBINS THOMAS"/AU OR  
"DOBBINS THOMAS A"/AU)  
E WILEY D/AU  
L58 16 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON "WILEY D"/AU OR "WILEY D B"/AU  
E WILEY DAVID/AU  
L59 6 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON ("WILEY DAVID C"/AU OR "WILEY DAVID F"/AU  
OR "WILEY DAVID J"/AU)  
E DAVIS M/AU  
L60 2630 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON ("DAVIS M"/AU OR "DAVIS M A"/AU OR "DAVIS  
M B"/AU OR "DAVIS M B JR"/AU OR "DAVIS M C"/AU OR "DAVIS M

D"/AU OR "DAVIS M D P"/AU OR "DAVIS M DUFF"/AU OR "DAVIS M E"/AU OR "DAVIS M E JR"/AU OR "DAVIS M F"/AU OR "DAVIS M G"/AU OR "DAVIS M G JR"/AU OR "DAVIS M H"/AU OR "DAVIS M H JR"/AU OR "DAVIS M I"/AU OR "DAVIS M J"/AU OR "DAVIS M JR"/AU OR "DAVIS M K"/AU OR "DAVIS M L"/AU OR "DAVIS M M"/AU OR "DAVIS M M D"/AU OR "DAVIS M N"/AU OR "DAVIS M O"/AU OR "DAVIS M P"/AU OR "DAVIS M R"/AU OR "DAVIS M S"/AU OR "DAVIS M S JR"/AU OR "DAVIS M T"/AU OR "DAVIS M V"/AU OR "DAVIS M W"/AU OR "DAVIS M W L"/AU OR "DAVIS M WAYNE"/AU OR "DAVIS M Z"/AU)  
E DAVIS MICHAEL/AU

L61 138 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON ("DAVIS MICHAEL"/AU OR "DAVIS MICHAEL A"/AU OR "DAVIS MICHAEL C"/AU OR "DAVIS MICHAEL D"/AU OR "DAVIS MICHAEL E"/AU OR "DAVIS MICHAEL F"/AU OR "DAVIS MICHAEL G"/AU OR "DAVIS MICHAEL H"/AU OR "DAVIS MICHAEL J"/AU OR "DAVIS MICHAEL M"/AU OR "DAVIS MICHAEL R"/AU OR "DAVIS MICHAEL S"/AU OR "DAVIS MICHAEL SEAN"/AU OR "DAVIS MICHAEL T"/AU OR "DAVIS MICHAEL W"/AU)

L62 2804 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON (L57 OR L58 OR L59 OR L60 OR L61)  
L63 0 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L62 AND (L44 OR L45)  
L64 53 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L62 AND (L47 OR L52 OR L53)  
L65 1 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L64 AND TH./CT  
D TRIAL  
E HYPOCALCEMIA/CT

L66 5942 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON HYPOCALCEMIA+NT/CT  
L67 0 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L66 AND L62  
L68 1 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L67 OR L65 OR L63  
E DRUG DELIVERY/CT  
E E5+NT/CT

L69 92903 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON DRUG DELIVERY SYSTEMS+NT/CT  
L70 27 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L69 AND L62  
L71 0 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L70 AND L64  
L72 1 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L68 OR L71



=> d que nos 156

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L1          STR
L2          37 SEA FILE=REGISTRY FAM FUL L1
L44         110 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L2
L45         2221 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  VALERATES/CT OR PENTANOIC
              ACIDS/CT
L46         1052 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L44 OR L45/MAJ
L47         2184 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  CALCIUM COMPOUNDS/CT OR
              MAGNESIUM COMPOUNDS/CT
L48         1 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L46 AND L47
L49         5942 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  HYPOCALCEMIA+NT/CT
L50         1 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L49 AND L46
L51         455 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L45 (L) TU./CT
L52         187601 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  CALCIUM/CT
L53         51418 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  MAGNESIUM/CT
L54         2 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L51 AND (L52 OR L53 OR L47)
L55         5 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L44 AND (L52 OR L53 OR L47)
L56         6 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L55 OR L54 OR L50 OR L48

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=> d que nos 172

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L1          STR
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L44         110 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L2
L45         2221 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  VALERATES/CT OR PENTANOIC
              ACIDS/CT
L47         2184 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  CALCIUM COMPOUNDS/CT OR
              MAGNESIUM COMPOUNDS/CT
L52         187601 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  CALCIUM/CT
L53         51418 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  MAGNESIUM/CT
L57         14 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ("DOBBINS T"/AU OR "DOBBINS T
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              THOMAS"/AU OR "DOBBINS THOMAS A"/AU)
L58         16 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  "WILEY D"/AU OR "WILEY D
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L59         6 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ("WILEY DAVID C"/AU OR "WILEY
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L60         2630 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ("DAVIS M"/AU OR "DAVIS M
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              OR "DAVIS M D"/AU OR "DAVIS M D P"/AU OR "DAVIS M DUFF"/AU OR
              "DAVIS M E"/AU OR "DAVIS M E JR"/AU OR "DAVIS M F"/AU OR
              "DAVIS M G"/AU OR "DAVIS M G JR"/AU OR "DAVIS M H"/AU OR
              "DAVIS M H JR"/AU OR "DAVIS M I"/AU OR "DAVIS M J"/AU OR
              "DAVIS M JR"/AU OR "DAVIS M K"/AU OR "DAVIS M L"/AU OR "DAVIS
              M M"/AU OR "DAVIS M M D"/AU OR "DAVIS M N"/AU OR "DAVIS M
              O"/AU OR "DAVIS M P"/AU OR "DAVIS M R"/AU OR "DAVIS M S"/AU OR
              "DAVIS M S JR"/AU OR "DAVIS M T"/AU OR "DAVIS M V"/AU OR
              "DAVIS M W"/AU OR "DAVIS M W L"/AU OR "DAVIS M WAYNE"/AU OR
              "DAVIS M Z"/AU)
L61         138 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ("DAVIS MICHAEL"/AU OR "DAVIS
              MICHAEL A"/AU OR "DAVIS MICHAEL C"/AU OR "DAVIS MICHAEL D"/AU
              OR "DAVIS MICHAEL E"/AU OR "DAVIS MICHAEL F"/AU OR "DAVIS
              MICHAEL G"/AU OR "DAVIS MICHAEL H"/AU OR "DAVIS MICHAEL J"/AU
              OR "DAVIS MICHAEL M"/AU OR "DAVIS MICHAEL R"/AU OR "DAVIS
              MICHAEL S"/AU OR "DAVIS MICHAEL SEAN"/AU OR "DAVIS MICHAEL
              T"/AU OR "DAVIS MICHAEL W"/AU)
L62         2804 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L57 OR L58 OR L59 OR L60 OR
              L61)

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L63 0 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON PLU=ON L62 AND (L44 OR L45)  
 L64 53 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON PLU=ON L62 AND (L47 OR L52 OR L53)  
 L65 1 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON PLU=ON L64 AND TH./CT  
 L66 5942 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON PLU=ON HYPOCALCEMIA+NT/CT  
 L67 0 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON PLU=ON L66 AND L62  
 L68 1 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON PLU=ON L67 OR L65 OR L63  
 L69 92903 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON PLU=ON DRUG DELIVERY SYSTEMS+NT/CT  
 L70 27 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON PLU=ON L69 AND L62  
 L71 0 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON PLU=ON L70 AND L64  
 L72 1 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON PLU=ON L68 OR L71

=> d ibib ab ct l56 1-6;d ibib ab ct l62 1

L56 ANSWER 1 OF 6 MEDLINE on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005510196 MEDLINE  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 16006030  
 TITLE: Dietary toxicity of calcium beta-hydroxy-beta-methyl butyrate (CaHMB).  
 AUTHOR: Baxter J H; Carlos J L; Thurmond J; Rehani R N; Bultman J; Frost D  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Ross Products Division, Department 104060 RP43, Abbott Laboratories, Columbus, OH 43215-1724, USA..  
 jeffrey.baxter@abbott.com  
 SOURCE: Food and chemical toxicology : an international journal published for the British Industrial Biological Research Association, (2005 Dec) 43 (12) 1731-41.  
 Journal code: 8207483. ISSN: 0278-6915.  
 PUB. COUNTRY: England: United Kingdom  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals  
 ENTRY MONTH: 200512  
 ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20050927  
 Last Updated on STN: 20051230  
 Entered Medline: 20051229  
 AB HMB, 3-hydroxy-3-methyl butyrate, is of interest as a dietary supplement and a possible component of functional and medical foods. The purpose of this study was to evaluate the toxicity of the calcium salt of HMB, calcium 3-hydroxy-3-methyl butyrate (CaHMB, monohydrate, food grade), when administered daily in the diet of rats for at least 90 days. Male and female Crl:CD (SD) IGS BR animals were assigned to four groups. Each group received diets containing the carrier or 1%, 2%, or 5% of CaHMB mixed with diet. Assessment of toxicity was based on mortality, clinical observations, body weights, food consumption, and clinical and anatomic pathology evaluations. Administration of CaHMB in basal diet for 91 days was tolerated well. There were no unscheduled sacrifices or deaths. There were no CaHMB-related adverse effects on clinical observations, body weights, food consumption, clinical chemistry, hematology, absolute or relative organ weights, or macroscopic or microscopic observations. A statistically significant increase in inorganic phosphorous was observed in male animals in the 5% feeding group; however, this effect was not considered adverse. Based on the results of this study, the no-observed-adverse-effect level (NOAEL) was considered to be 5% of CaHMB mixed with diet (3.49 g/kg BW for males and 4.16 g/kg BW for females).  
 CT Check Tags: Female; Male  
 Administration, Oral  
 Animals  
 Body Weight: DE, drug effects  
 Calcium Compounds: PK, pharmacokinetics

**\*Calcium Compounds: TO, toxicity**  
Dose-Response Relationship, Drug  
Eating: DE, drug effects  
No-Observed-Adverse-Effect Level  
Organ Size: DE, drug effects  
Organ Specificity: DE, drug effects  
Random Allocation  
Rats  
Research Support, Non-U.S. Gov't  
Sex Factors  
Toxicity Tests, Chronic  
**Valerates: PK, pharmacokinetics**  
**\*Valerates: TO, toxicity**

L56 ANSWER 2 OF 6 MEDLINE on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003303925 MEDLINE  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 12831686  
TITLE: Supplement use in the adolescent athlete.  
AUTHOR: DesJardins Matt  
CORPORATE SOURCE: The University of Utah, The Orthopedic Specialty Hospital,  
5848 South 300 East, Salt Lake City, UT 84107, USA..  
mtdmd@hotmail.com  
SOURCE: Current sports medicine reports, (2002 Dec) 1 (6) 369-73.  
Ref: 58  
Journal code: 101134380. ISSN: 1537-890X.  
PUB. COUNTRY: United States  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)  
General Review; (REVIEW)  
LANGUAGE: English  
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals  
ENTRY MONTH: 200601  
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20030701  
Last Updated on STN: 20031218  
Entered Medline: 20060103  
AB Use of dietary supplements has become common practice among adolescent  
athletes in the United States. Concern has arisen regarding safety in  
adolescents in light of the fact that supplements are not required to meet  
usual US Food and Drug Administration requirements for standard  
pharmaceuticals. Furthermore, advertised ergogenic gains are based on  
little or no scientific evidence. Creatine, anabolic steroids,  
androstenedione, dehydroepiandrosterone, caffeine, ephedrine-type  
alkaloids, calcium beta-hydroxy-beta-methylbutyrate, and human growth  
hormone are reviewed. Although some studies have indicated performance  
benefit in particular athletic situations, there are few available data in  
adolescents. Furthermore, the few safety studies of these supplements do  
not include adolescents. Adolescents may be at particular risk when using  
anabolic steroids and caffeine-ephedra combinations. Research has  
demonstrated effective education programs can reduce adolescents'  
intentions to use dietary supplements.  
CT Adolescent  
Adrenergic Agents: AD, administration & dosage  
Adrenergic Agents: AE, adverse effects  
Alkaloids: AD, administration & dosage  
Alkaloids: AE, adverse effects  
Anabolic Agents: AD, administration & dosage  
Anabolic Agents: AE, adverse effects  
Caffeine: AD, administration & dosage  
Caffeine: AE, adverse effects  
Calcium: AD, administration & dosage  
Calcium: AE, adverse effects

Central Nervous System Stimulants: AD, administration & dosage  
Central Nervous System Stimulants: AE, adverse effects  
Creatine: AD, administration & dosage  
Creatine: AE, adverse effects  
\*Dietary Supplements: AE, adverse effects  
\*Doping in Sports  
Ephedrine: AD, administration & dosage  
Ephedrine: AE, adverse effects  
Human Growth Hormone: AD, administration & dosage  
Human Growth Hormone: AE, adverse effects  
Humans  
    **Valerates: AD, administration & dosage**  
    **Valerates: AE, adverse effects**

L56 ANSWER 3 OF 6 MEDLINE on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002674829 MEDLINE  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 12435662  
TITLE: When food becomes a drug: nonanabolic nutritional  
supplement use in athletes.  
AUTHOR: Schwenk Thomas L; Costley Chad D  
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Family Medicine, University of Michigan  
Health System, Ann Arbor, Michigan 48109, USA.  
SOURCE: American journal of sports medicine, (2002 Nov-Dec) 30 (6)  
907-16. Ref: 51  
Journal code: 7609541. ISSN: 0363-5465.  
PUB. COUNTRY: United States  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)  
General Review; (REVIEW)  
(REVIEW, TUTORIAL)  
LANGUAGE: English  
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals  
ENTRY MONTH: 200303  
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20021119  
Last Updated on STN: 20030306  
Entered Medline: 20030305

AB The use of nonanabolic nutritional supplements for the sake of improving  
athletic performance is common, and the types of supplements used can have  
significant implications for the medical care of athletes. This review  
will address the most common and most controversial nonanabolic  
nutritional supplements, including recommendations regarding their use.  
Many supplements are marketed and promoted based on various theoretical  
benefits, often derived from limited animal studies, without any basis for  
recommending their human use. Physicians are trained to not recommend a  
nutritional supplement unless it is known to be effective, whereas  
athletes are oriented toward trying any supplement or ergogenic aid as  
long as it is safe, with the hope that it may be effective. The built-in  
error in most study designs is larger than the difference between winning  
and not qualifying at elite levels of competition, such that research may  
not always answer the questions raised by athletes. An honest discussion  
of the limitations of most supplements, and acknowledgment that some  
supplements may work some of the time in some athletes, may lead the  
physician to be more credible and useful to athletes in providing medical  
care and guidance that support their desire to improve their performance.

CT Amino Acids, Branched-Chain: PD, pharmacology  
Ascorbic Acid: PD, pharmacology  
Caffeine  
    **Calcium: PD, pharmacology**  
Chondroitin Sulfates: PD, pharmacology  
Chromium: PD, pharmacology  
Copper: PD, pharmacology

Creatinine: PD, pharmacology  
Dehydroepiandrosterone: PD, pharmacology  
\*Dietary Supplements  
Exercise: PH, physiology  
Food, Fortified  
Gelatin: PD, pharmacology  
Glucosamine: PD, pharmacology  
Humans  
Iron, Dietary: PD, pharmacology  
Magnesium: PD, pharmacology  
Nutrition Policy  
Panax  
Selenium: PD, pharmacology  
\*Sports  
Sports: PH, physiology  
Task Performance and Analysis  
Valerates: PD, pharmacology  
Vitamin B Complex: PD, pharmacology  
Vitamin E: PD, pharmacology  
Zinc: PD, pharmacology

L56 ANSWER 4 OF 6 MEDLINE on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000072228 MEDLINE  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 10606212  
TITLE: Effects of calcium beta-hydroxy-beta-methylbutyrate (HMB) supplementation during resistance-training on markers of catabolism, body composition and strength.  
AUTHOR: Kreider R B; Ferreira M; Wilson M; Almada A L  
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Human Movement Sciences & Education, The University of Memphis, TN 38152, USA..  
kreider.richard@coe.memphis.edu  
SOURCE: International journal of sports medicine, (1999 Nov) 20 (8) 503-9.  
Journal code: 8008349. ISSN: 0172-4622.  
PUB. COUNTRY: GERMANY: Germany, Federal Republic of  
DOCUMENT TYPE: (CLINICAL TRIAL)  
Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)  
(RANDOMIZED CONTROLLED TRIAL)  
LANGUAGE: English  
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals  
ENTRY MONTH: 200001  
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20000114  
Last Updated on STN: 20000114  
Entered Medline: 20000104

AB Calcium beta-hydroxy-beta-methylbutyrate (HMB) supplementation has been reported to reduce muscle catabolism and promote gains in fat-free mass and strength in subjects initiating training. However, whether HMB supplementation promotes these adaptations in trained athletes is less clear. This study examined the effects of HMB (as the calcium salt) supplementation during resistance training (6.9+/-0.7 hr x wk(-1)) on markers of catabolism, body composition and strength in experienced resistance-trained males. In a double-blind and randomized manner, 40 experienced resistance-trained athletes were matched and assigned to supplement their diet for 28 d with a fortified carbohydrate/protein powder containing either 0, 3 or 6 g x d(-1) of calcium HMB. Fasting venous blood and urine samples, dual energy X-ray absorptiometer-determined body composition, and isotonic bench press and leg press one repetition maximums (1 RM) were determined prior to and following 28 d of supplementation. HMB supplementation resulted in significant increases in serum and urinary HMB concentrations. However, no statistically

significant differences were observed in general markers of whole body anabolic/catabolic status, muscle and liver enzyme efflux, fat/bone-free mass, fat mass, percent body fat, or 1 RM strength. Results indicate that 28 d of HMB supplementation (3 to 6 g x d(-1)) during resistance-training does not reduce catabolism or affect training-induced changes in body composition and strength in experienced resistance-trained males.

CT Check Tags: Male  
 Adult  
 Analysis of Variance  
 Biological Markers  
 \*Body Composition: PH, physiology  
     **Calcium: AD, administration & dosage**  
 \*Dietary Supplements  
 \*Energy Metabolism: PH, physiology  
     Humans  
     Liver: EN, enzymology  
     Muscle, Skeletal: EN, enzymology  
 \*Muscle, Skeletal: PH, physiology  
 \*Physical Education and Training: MT, methods  
     Questionnaires  
     Research Support, Non-U.S. Gov't  
     **\*Valerates: AD, administration & dosage**

L56 ANSWER 5 OF 6 MEDLINE on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 97005174 MEDLINE  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 8852485  
 TITLE: Calcium beta-hydroxy-beta-methylbutyrate. 1. Potential role as a phosphate binder in uremia: in vitro study.  
 AUTHOR: Sousa M F; Abumrad N N; Martins C; Nissen S; Riella M C  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Medicine, Evangelic School of Medicine, Curitiba, Brazil.  
 SOURCE: Nephron, (1996) 72 (3) 391-4.  
     Journal code: 0331777. ISSN: 0028-2766.  
 PUB. COUNTRY: Switzerland  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals  
 ENTRY MONTH: 199612  
 ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19970128  
     Last Updated on STN: 19970128  
     Entered Medline: 19961211

AB The binding capacity of calcium beta-hydroxy-beta-methylbutyrate (calcium HMB), compared to other binders, was investigated in an in vitro study. Fifty milliequivalents of either calcium HMB, calcium acetate, calcium carbonate, aluminum hydroxide gel or non-gel aluminum hydroxide was added to a phosphate solution, titrated (HCl or NaOH), shaken and centrifuged to four different pH levels at 37 degrees C (simulating the gastrointestinal milieu). The difference in phosphate concentration between that of the initial and that of the supernatant represented from the bound phosphate in the precipitate. After 4 h at a pH of 6 (representing the intestinal condition after a meal), the binding percentage was: calcium acetate = 95.6%, calcium HMB = 92.6%, calcium carbonate = 46.4%, aluminum hydroxide gel = 33.4% and non-gel aluminum hydroxide = 17.8%. There was no significant difference (p > 0.05) between calcium HMB and calcium acetate. These results suggest that calcium HMB is an efficient phosphate binder in vitro, which may predict its effective role in vivo.

CT Acetates: ME, metabolism  
 Acetates: PD, pharmacology  
 Aluminum: ME, metabolism  
 Aluminum: PD, pharmacology

Binding Sites

Calcium: ME, metabolism  
Calcium: PD, pharmacology  
Calcium Carbonate: ME, metabolism  
Calcium Carbonate: PD, pharmacology  
Hydrogen-Ion Concentration  
Phosphates: ME, metabolism  
Time Factors  
\*Uremia: DT, drug therapy  
Uremia: ME, metabolism  
Valerates: ME, metabolism  
\*Valerates: PD, pharmacology

L56 ANSWER 6 OF 6 MEDLINE on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 67201184 MEDLINE  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 4166104  
TITLE: Neonatal death associated with isovalericacidaemia.  
AUTHOR: Newman C G; Wilson B D; Callaghan P; Young L  
SOURCE: Lancet, (1967 Aug 26) 2 (7513) 439-42.  
Journal code: 2985213R. ISSN: 0140-6736.  
PUB. COUNTRY: ENGLAND: United Kingdom  
DOCUMENT TYPE: (CASE REPORTS)  
Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)  
LANGUAGE: English  
FILE SEGMENT: Abridged Index Medicus Journals; Priority Journals  
ENTRY MONTH: 196709  
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19900101  
Last Updated on STN: 19980206  
Entered Medline: 19670924

CT Check Tags: Male  
Acidosis: CO, complications  
Acidosis: DT, drug therapy  
Bicarbonates: TU, therapeutic use  
Chromatography  
Chromatography, Gas  
\*Coenzyme A: ME, metabolism  
Electrolytes: TU, therapeutic use  
Fatty Acids: BL, blood  
Fatty Acids, Nonesterified: AN, analysis  
Glucose: TU, therapeutic use  
Hemorrhage: CO, complications  
Humans  
Hypocalcemia: CO, complications  
Infant Mortality  
Infant, Newborn  
\*Leucine: ME, metabolism  
\*Metabolism, Inborn Errors  
Metabolism, Inborn Errors: CO, complications  
\*Valerates: ME, metabolism

L62 ANSWER 1 OF 2804 MEDLINE on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006045266 IN-PROCESS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 16433798  
TITLE: Confluent and reticulate papillomatosis (Gougerot-Carteaud syndrome): a minocycline-responsive dermatosis without evidence for yeast in pathogenesis. A study of 39 patients and a proposal of diagnostic criteria.

AUTHOR: Davis M D P; Weenig R H; Camilleri M J  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Dermatology, Mayo Clinic, 200 First Street  
 SW, Rochester, MN 55905, U.S.A.  
 SOURCE: The British journal of dermatology, (2006 Feb) 154 (2)  
 287-93.  
 Journal code: 0004041. ISSN: 0007-0963.  
 PUB. COUNTRY: England: United Kingdom  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FILE SEGMENT: NONMEDLINE; IN-DATA-REVIEW; IN-PROCESS; NONINDEXED;  
 Priority Journals  
 ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20060126  
 Last Updated on STN: 20060126

AB Summary Background Confluent and reticulate papillomatosis (CRP) (Gougerot-Carteaud syndrome) is a disorder that has been characterized in only small cohorts of patients. Objectives Better to characterize the clinical and pathological findings of the disorder. Methods We retrospectively reviewed the clinical presentation, response to treatment and histological findings of patients presenting to Mayo Clinic (Rochester, MN, U.S.A.) with CRP. Results The disorder was diagnosed in 39 patients between 1972 and 2003. Mean age at onset of the skin eruption was 15 years (range 8-32); 21 patients (54%) were male; most were white; most (33) presented for reasons of cosmesis; and eight described the rash as mildly pruritic. At presentation, the skin eruption had been present for a mean of 3.1 years (range 3 months-20 years) and had been recalcitrant to treatment, including antifungal treatment. Typical objective findings were scaling brown macules and patches and velvety papules and plaques, reticulated and papillomatous at least in part, involving the upper trunk, axillae and neck. The most frequent initial diagnostic impressions were tinea versicolor, acanthosis nigricans and CRP. Scales in 32 cases were examined with potassium hydroxide: eight (25%) showed hyphae, and 24 (75%) did not. Skin biopsy specimens from 21 patients showed variable degrees of hyperkeratosis, acanthosis and papillomatosis. Minocycline was prescribed for 22 patients, of whom 14 of 18 (78%) had complete clearing of the skin eruption and four (22%) a partial response. The skin eruptions recurred after stopping treatment in six patients. Conclusions CRP occurs predominantly in young adults and teenagers, with cosmetically displeasing brown scaling patches and plaques affecting the neck, upper trunk and axillae. Frequently, the diagnosis is delayed and the disorder not recognized by physicians, including dermatologists. Clinically, the eruption is most often confused with tinea versicolor. Potassium hydroxide staining of the scale is negative in the majority of cases, implying that fungi are not involved in the pathogenesis of this condition, as has been previously proposed. It is important to recognize this disorder, because minocycline therapy is highly effective in most patients. Criteria for the diagnosis are proposed.

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